The Pittsburgh Commercial.

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LOCAL NOTICES.

Patent Medicines.
For all genuine Patent Medicines, at low prices, go to McClarran & McKennan's, 66 Market street. [illegible]

Beef Steaks Tender.
[illegible]

Pure Paint.
Pure Paint.
Genuine article, at McClarran & McKennan's Drug Store, 66 Market street.

$8 00. Artificial Teeth. $8 00.
[illegible]

Havana Tobacco.
Yara, New York State, Connecticut, Leaf Tobacco, [illegible] Water street, New York. [illegible] Water street, Pittsburgh. [illegible]

Fine Old Wines.
Fine Old Wines.
At McClarran & McKennan's Drug Store, 66 Market street.

$5,000 Reward.
[illegible]

Pure Paint.
Pure Paint.
Pure Annihilator.
Pure Annihilator.
[illegible]

Havana Tobacco.
Yara, New York State, Connecticut, Leaf Tobacco, [illegible] Water street, Pittsburgh.

Pure Old Rye Whisky.
Pure Old Rye Whisky.
At McClarran & McKennan's Drug Store, 66 Market street.

Dry Goods at Wholesale.
[illegible] J. W. Barker & Co., No. 59 Market street.

Parlor Stoves.
Heating Stoves, Laundry Stoves, Cook Stoves, Grate Fronts, Fenders, Summer Pieces, &c., for sale by Bissell & Co., 235 Liberty street.

The Cincinnati
[illegible] Cook Stove, for sale by Bissell & Co., 235 Liberty street.

Joseph Horne & Co.
Importers and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in [illegible] Goods, Hosiery, Notions, Trimmings, [illegible] Nos. 77 and 79 Market street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Hot Air Furnaces
And Hot Air Registers, best quality, for sale by Bissell & Co., 235 Liberty street.

Fine Grates,
[illegible] Fenders and Fenders, for sale at very low rates by Bissell & Co., No. 235 Liberty street.

Buggies.
[illegible] Smithfield street.

The Daily Commercial

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

C. F. Adae, Prussian Consul and an old citizen of Cincinnati, died in that city Tuesday night.

A. W. Bostwick committed suicide in Cincinnati on Tuesday, by shooting, on account of disappointment in business.

The large storage and commission house of H. L. Messenger & Co., of Warsaw, Illinois, was burned Tuesday night. The fire originated in the engine room. Loss about thirty thousand dollars. There was nothing saved. There was but small insurance.

A Montreal dispatch of yesterday says: Sergeant Fairchild, of the Royal artillery, committed suicide to-day. The Postoffice authorities have intercepted a large number of copies of a New York weekly journal on the charge of obscenity.

A large meeting was held in Savannah, Ga., on Tuesday, in opposition to the Bradley-Hopkins party. The meeting was called to order by F. W. Sims, and John Stoddard was nominated for President, with twenty-two Vice Presidents from among the most influential citizens of Savannah. Eloquent speeches were made by United States Attorney H. S. Fitch, Colonel John Screven, General H. R. Jackson, S. T. Levy, Dr. Arnold and others. Suitable resolutions were adopted and a committee appointed to select suitable candidates for municipal officers. The utmost harmony prevailed. Between five and six thousand persons were present, including many colored persons.

It is reported that lodges of the Kuklux Klan, have been formed in New York, and New Jersey.

The Masonic Asylum Trustees have purchased the Presbyterian church corner of Grand and Crosby streets, New York, for one hundred and three thousand dollars, and will turn it into an Orphan Asylum.

It is rumored and denied that General Banks has been tendered the Russian mission.

Mike McCoole has sent his final deposit, two thousand dollars, to New York, to close the stakes in the Coburn fight.

Western dispatches state that the heaviest snow storm ever known in Southern Colorado and New Mexico fell there recently.

The report that the Navajoe Indians had left their reservation and gone back to their old home is denied by their agents.

Western papers state and profess to believe that the bloodiest Indian war on record will be commenced about the middle of April.

The Missouri Senate passed a bill authorizing the people of St. Louis to determine by a two-thirds vote whether the city government shall guarantee four millions of bridge company bonds. The House refused to concur in the Senate's amendment to the Pacific Railroad bill, selling said road to the present company for four and a half millions of dollars cash, and a conference committee was appointed to adjust the difference.

The large axe pole manufactory of Hale & Co., at Scranton, Pennsylvania, was destroyed by fire yesterday morning. Loss $30,000; insured for $16,000.

Colonel Selden Emery, who commanded the Ninth Maine Infantry during the war, died in Baltimore on Monday.

In the New York Assembly, a large number of petitions were presented from various parts of the State, praying for the passage of an act making the directors of the Harlem and Hudson River Railroads ineligible as directors of either the New York Central or Erie Railroad.

A telegram has been received at Havana from Madrid, ordering the Bishop of Havana to Spain.

Letters from Mexico state that General Placido Vega, being allowed his liberty on parole while en route to the City of Mexico, escaped and reached the coast, where he got on a small vessel. When he arrived at San Blas he placed himself under the protection of General Lozada. Corona has dispatched troops from Guadalajara to [illegible] General Alvarez [illegible] Jimenez, and also to Mazatlan to aid Governor Rubio in bringing General Martinez to terms.

A San Francisco dispatch of Tuesday says: A slight shock of earthquake to-day caused considerable excitement, but no damage. The Union primary election yesterday resulted in the choice of delegates to the State Convention favorable to Grant for President.

Quartermaster Thompson advertises in the St. Louis papers for material for the performance of service in the National Cemeteries at Jefferson Barracks and Springfield, Mo. At Jefferson Barracks there are seven thousand graves to be removed and trimmed, and a good deal of other work to be done at both places.

The steamship Alexandria, from Philadelphia, with a cargo of assorted merchandise, for Richmond, was burned at the wharf at City Point, Va., yesterday. She will prove a total loss.

Havana dates of the 21st say: Two [illegible] are to be shot to-morrow for desertion and robbery. There were violent shocks of earthquake at Porto Rico on the 10th and 17th of March. Buildings were badly damaged and ships were carried ashore. There is a great scarcity of provisions in Porto Rico. There was a slight shock of an earthquake at St. Thomas on the 18th. No damage reported there. An American steamer arrived at St. Thomas, from New York, with [illegible] in specie, to be placed at the disposal of the Dominican Government. That the latter is to proceed to St. Domingo with the money for the purpose of securing a lease of the bay of Samana for the United States. Advices from Vera Cruz represent that the revolutionists continue [illegible], but were badly defeated in two engagements.

The Metropolitan Mills at Springfield, Illinois, owned by Clinton and Edwards, with the Watson House and a small machine shop adjoining, were destroyed by fire Tuesday night. Loss $30,000.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

HARRISBURG.

THE APPROPRIATION BILL.

Investigating Prison Discipline.

Revising the Pauper System.

THE FREE RAILROAD LAW.

The General Free Bill Passed.

Liability of Railroad Companies.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

HARRISBURG, PA., March 25, 1868.

SENATE.

The whole morning session was occupied with the appropriation bill on second reading. Several governmental appropriations were increased.

AFTERNOON SESSION.—Was occupied with the appropriation bill.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.
Public Bills Considered.

The supplement to the act authorizing the Government to appoint commissioners to inquire into the various systems of prison discipline, approved April 17, 1867, extending said act to 1869, and appropriating two thousand dollars to pay expenses. Passed finally.

Bill for the support of the poor, being a general regulation and revisal of the pauper system of the State, as recommended by the civil code commissioners. Passed second reading after much discussion. It embraces fifty-seven sections.

Vetoes.

The Governor has vetoed the act changing the name of George Glenville Tuck, of Pittsburgh, to George Glenville Tuck Jenney, on the ground that the Courts and not the Legislature have the power in the premises.

The Governor has also vetoed the act changing the name and officers of "Odd Fellows" Association of Waynesburg, Greene county, on the same ground. Adjourned till afternoon.

AFTERNOON SESSION.—The general fee bill from the Senate passed finally, with many reductions. Allegheny, Philadelphia, Beaver, Washington, Lancaster and Montgomery are exempted from the provisions of the bill.

Mr. Rex, Republican, of Erie, offered a resolution condemning the article published in the Bellefonte Watchman on the 12th inst., as grossly insulting to every Union soldier, and treasonable in its character.

Mr. Meek, Democrat, of Centre, replied that he was editor of the Watchman, and was responsible for the article.

Mr. Mann, Republican, of Potter, called the author a traitor.

Pending the discussion, which was growing hot and excited, adjourned till evening.

EVENING SESSION.—The special order was the Senate bill relating to railroad companies and common carriers, defining their liabilities and authorizing them to provide means of indemnity for loss of life and personal injury. This bill provides that employes, not being employes of railroad companies, shall be placed upon the same level as to claims for injury, &c., as employes of the road; that compensation for personal injury to a passenger shall not exceed two thousand dollars, and for loss of life five thousand dollars; and that railroad companies may issue insurance policies, paying twenty-five dollars per week for twenty-six weeks of personal injury, and ten thousand dollars for loss of life, the policy being clear of all other compensation. Debated till a late hour.

Mr. Strang, of Tioga, moved a proviso to the first provision providing that it shall not apply to passengers travelling. Adopted.

Mr. Linton, of Cambria, moved to include newsboys, sleeping car employes, employes of other railroad companies, &c., &c., in the exemption from said provision. Lost.

Mr. Hickman, of Chester, moved to amend by confining the said provision to employes of the Company or other companies. Lost.

Mr. Linton, of Cambria, moved to exclude shipping agents, whether employed by the company or not, from said provision. Lost. [NOTE.—The provision applies only to employes employed around railroads and depots.]

Adjourned at twelve o'clock without final action, but a test vote shows fifty-nine yeas to twenty-seven nays on the bill.

Uninteresting Proceedings Connected with the Passage of Private Bills in the House—Senate Amendments to Appropriation Bill—Items of Increase—Amount of Increase, Two Hundred Thousand Dollars—Contested Election Case—Father Tracy Captured—His Testimony Corroborates O'Mara and Implicates W. A. Wallace.

Special Correspondence Pittsburgh Commercial.

HARRISBURG, PA., March 25, 1868.

The House has been engaged all day considering and passing the bills on the private calendar. Tuesday of each week is the most uninteresting day of the week in the House. The Clerk reads the bills, and the Speaker—parrot style—repeats a few established sentences, and proposes a few questions, to which some member who is interested in the passage of the bill responds, and the Speaker announces that "*the bill passes.*" The Senate took up the general appropriation bill this morning, Senator Randall, of Schuylkill, in the chair, in Committee of the Whole, and has been engaged all day in its consideration in Committee of the Whole. The Finance Committee of the Senate reported several amendments to the bill as it passed the House. Amongst these amendments are the following: Salary of the Auditor General raised from *twenty-three hundred* to *thirty-five hundred dollars*; salary of Surveyor General raised from *two thousand* to *two thousand five hundred dollars*; and the further sum of *five hundred dollars* as compensation for his services in the sale of the agricultural land scrip. The salary of each messenger in the several departments was raised from eight to nine hundred dollars. The Governor is authorized to employ a temporary clerk at a salary not exceeding one hundred and twenty-five dollars per month. This is in addition to his Private Secretary. The Senate also added a messenger to the Attorney General's office and attached six hundred and fifty dollars salary to it. Also made an appropriation of eleven hundred dollars for some kind of a Paris clock that is stuck up in the Hall, and a new heating apparatus that has been introduced at somebody's suggestion. Six thousand five hundred dollars were also added to the tenth section for the Librarian department, two thousand of which is for the salary of the State Historian and the balance for clerk hire. The salary of the Deputy State Superintendent of Common Schools was raised from eighteen hundred to two thousand dollars. Fifty thousand dollars were added to the appropriation for the soldiers' orphan department, and one hundred thousand dollars taken off the appropriation to common schools—making the former four hundred and fifty thousand and the latter five hundred thousand dollars. The Senate committee raised the salary of the assistant and transcribing clerks of the Senate and House one hundred dollars each, and the Sergeant-at-Arms, Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms, Chief Doorkeeper, messenger and assistant messenger, Postmasters and assistant, each two hundred dollars. It also added seventeen thousand dollars for [illegible] and for hospital, bathing room and chapel for the Western Penitentiary, and forty-five thousand dollars additional for repairs and alteration of block number one in the Eastern Penitentiary, making the entire amount of appropriation to the Eastern Penitentiary sixty-five thousand, and to the Western thirty-eight thousand dollars. Several other additional appropriations were made by the Senate Committee, but they are comparatively unimportant. The foregoing are the principal. In committee of the whole the Senate increased the salary of the judges of the Supreme Court, from *four thousand five hundred* to *seven thousand five hundred dollars.*

Without adding up the several items, I would suppose the additional appropriations made by the Senate will amount to one hundred and fifty thousand, if not two hundred thousand dollars. I presume the bill will pass the Senate finally pretty much as it passed the Committee of the Whole. The section appropriating twenty-five thousand dollars to the School for feeble minded children, at Media—which, by the way, is an increase of nine thousand dollars over the amount agreed to by the House—gave rise to a protracted discussion. Serious charges were made both in the House and Senate in relation to that institution. Without knowing anything, personally, about the matter, I would suggest that there has been too much smoke about that institution this session, to justify the belief that there is no fire.

The Committee on the contested election case of Robison vs. Stingert is drawing its investigations to a close. The counsel for the contestant are offering rebutting testimony this week. They are bound to close that to-morrow night. Your readers will remember that at the commencement they produced a Mr. O'Mara who testified that he had been paid five hundred dollars by a priest, named Father Tracy, for going out of the State and staying out until after the trial of this case, so as not to testify as to what he knew about the frauds that had been practiced at Philipsburg. Mr. Stingert's counsel and all the Copperhead leaders said that O'Mara had sworn to what was not true. They impeached his character for truth and veracity. They summoned witnesses to prove that he was not to be believed upon oath, but they never produced Father Tracy to disprove Mr. O'Mara's evidence. Father Tracy they took care to keep out of reach during the whole trial. Robison's counsel could not find him until last night. But as the case was known to be about closed, Father Tracy concluded it was safe for him to return to Clearfield and Elk counties. One of Robison's counsel happened to be on the train from Philadelphia westward last night, and he soon discovered Father Tracy on board the cars and entered into conversation with him, and found out that all Mr. O'Mara had testified to was true. However as the counsel had no subpoena with him he could not compel Father Tracy to stop off as a witness. However, such men as H. B. Swope and John Cessna are not to be baffled if energy and legal talent will prevent it. It is not necessary to say how they did it; but they had a man at Tyrone with a subpoena when Father Tracy arrived there, who subpoenaed him and brought him back here to-day, and when the committee met this afternoon and two or three witnesses had been examined, Mr. Cessna called "Rev. Thomas Tracy." It was rather laughable to see the long faces of Mr. Orvis and Mr. Miller, Mr. Stingert's counsel, when the name was called, and when the priest came forward to be sworn. That was the first hint they had he was on hand. They demanded at once to know what was proposed to be proved by the witness. Mr. Swope wrote down what he proposed to prove by Father Tracy. Mr. Orvis noted down his objections. They were both read to the committee and the objections over ruled, and the testimony admitted. It was offered to prove the correctness of O'Mara's testimony, and to rebut the testimony of those who swore that they would not believe him on oath. The following is substantially Tracy's testimony as taken down by your correspondent at the time:

"About two or three weeks before the meeting of the Legislature—the first of last January—I paid Mr. O'Mara five hundred dollars in his own house in Clearfield; it was in the evening I paid him. The agreement was he was to leave the State and stay out of it for three months. Mr. Gorman—a son of Mr. Collins's—gave me the money to pay to O'Mara. It was at the instance of Mr. Gorman I made the arrangement with O'Mara. I had correspondence with Mr. W. A. Wallace on the subject. The intention was to keep Mr. O'Mara out of the State until this contested election case was decided."

The foregoing was on examination in chief. Mr. Orvis cross-examined him and elicited the following:

"Mr. Gorman was the only man that I was aware knew all about my arrangement with Mr. O'Mara; he was the only person who gave me any money; the only person who authorized me to make this arrangement with O'Mara. Had some correspondence with W. A. Wallace; he never gave me any money; he said he would not give any of his own money for that purpose."

At this point the committee had to arrest the examination, as the hour for the meeting of the Senate had arrived, and they could not sit when the Senate was in session. It was a great pity this witness had not been allowed to give his evidence in full before adjournment, and before Mr. Wallace and his friends had time to have an interview with him. He evidently was disposed to tell the truth. It will be seen how much influence these desperate leaders will have on him by his testimony before the committee to-night. Comment on this is entirely unnecessary. Just think of a Catholic priest being employed to bribe one of his own followers to leave the State, so that the frauds practiced by the party claiming to have such reverence for the Constitution as the leaders of the Copperhead party have the effrontery to claim.

JUNIUS.

The New Railroad Law.

The text of the Free Railroad Law, as passed by both Houses of the Pennsylvania Legislature, is as follows:

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That any number of citizens of Pennsylvania, not less than nine, may form a company for the purpose of constructing, maintaining and operating a railroad for public use in the conveyance of persons and property, or for the purpose of maintaining and operating any unincorporated railroad already constructed for the like public use, and for that purpose may make and sign articles of association, in which shall be stated the name of the company, [illegible]

The New Jersey House passed the bill withdrawing the consent of New Jersey to the ratification of the 14th article of the Constitution over the veto of the Governor. The general railroad bill was lost by a vote of five to eleven in the Senate.

In India, it is announced, as an evidence of human ability to produce fine work, that a native has woven a piece of lace ten yards long and one yard wide, which weighs but a trifle more than two ounces, and can easily be passed through a small finger ring.

XLth CONGRESS.

To Western Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, March 25, 1868.

SENATE.

The CHAIR submitted the resolutions of the Constitutional Convention of North Carolina, expressing indignation at the course of the President in opposition to Congress, and thanking Congress for the stand it had taken. Also, thanking General Canby and the officers under his command for their forbearance in carrying out the reconstruction law.

Mr. SAULSBURY objected to its reception, on the ground that, it being addressed to the Senate, that body, being a high court of impeachment having this matter under consideration, could not properly receive such a communication.

The CHAIR put the question and it was received.

Mr. STEWART introduced a bill to provide for a temporary and provisional government for Alabama. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN, from the Committee on Judiciary, recommended the indefinite postponement of the Senate bill forbidding the unlawful use of public moneys, on the ground that a House bill has been passed on the same subject, which was agreed to.

He reported favorably the House bill named, which was ordered printed.

Mr. ANTHONY offered a resolution allowing the reporter of the Associated Press a seat on the floor during the trial of impeachment. Laid over.

On motion of Mr. HOWARD the bill relative to the Central Branch of the Union Pacific Railroad was taken up.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, opposed the bill. He said it was an anomalous thing that the United States should be called upon to build so many of these railroads, which belonged not to the United States, but to gigantic corporations, controlling the finances and politics of the sections through which the roads are built. He complained that the West was unduly represented in the Public Land Committee. He was totally opposed to these subsidies, but if they must be given, he hoped they would be confined to grants of lands.

Mr. HARLAN took the floor in support of the bill. Before his remarks were concluded, at the expiration of the morning hour the President announced the special order, the report of the standing committee on rules.

Mr. HOWARD moved to lay it aside, to proceed with the pending bill.

Mr. ANTHONY called for the ayes and nays, urging the importance of considering the rules, already too long postponed, and Mr. HOWARD'S motion was not agreed to.

The report was then taken up.

Mr. EDMUNDS moved to amend the 30th rule, providing that no amendment proposing an additional appropriation shall be received to any general appropriation bill, unless it be made to carry out the provisions of some existing law, &c., by striking out the word "proposing additional appropriations," and the word "general." He explained the object to be to prevent the loading of appropriation bills with general provisions of legislation, as has often been done after they have been reported by the committee, which he thought productive of injury to the public interests.

On motion of Mr. MORRILL, of Maine, the vote by which the army appropriation bill was passed, was reconsidered, and the bill again referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. SHERMAN said circumstances might arise making it necessary for the Senate to assert its power over the report of a committee that had not been sufficiently considered. He therefore thought the amendment should not be made. After discussion the amendment was rejected.

Mr. CONNESS called attention to the fifty-fourth rule, providing that resolutions of inquiry shall be first referred to the appropriate committee, to report as to the expense incurred. He thought it improper.

Mr. ANTHONY said frequently such resolutions passed through unnoticed, which involved considerable expense.

Mr. HOWARD moved to strike out the rule. He thought resolutions would often be smothered in committee. It was an anomaly in legislation to deprive Senators of the right of calling for information.

After debate the motion to strike out was agreed to, and the report adopted.

The Senate took up the veto message at a quarter before three.

A discussion sprung up, the Democratic Senators desiring to have it postponed for better preparation to discuss it, when it was ended by its postponement until to-morrow, with the understanding that a vote will be then reached.

The Senate went into executive session at 4:15, and soon after adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. BANKS, on behalf of Mr. SHELLABARGER, introduced a bill to provide for the removal home of the remains of Mr. Coggeshall, late Minister of the United States. Referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Mr. INGERSOLL asked leave to offer a resolution reciting the scarcity of notes of small denomination, and requesting the Secretary of the Treasury to issue United States notes of the denominations of ones and twos sufficient to supply the deficiency. Objection being made, he withdrew the resolution, saying that he would offer the same when his State was called for resolutions.

The report of the Committee on Ways and Means was read, and its recommendations explained by Mr. SCHENCK. In the course of his remarks he said the Committee was preparing provisions which it thought would have the effect of protecting honest distillers of oil from practices of dishonest distillers. The Committee was determined on reporting some tax on oil. He closed by moving the previous question, promising that the hour which would be left him to close the discussion, he would yield to gentlemen who desired to speak.

Mr. JUDD desired to submit an amendment making assessments annually instead of monthly.

Mr. SCHENCK declined to allow the amendment.

Mr. WOOD desired to offer a motion to recommit the bill, with instructions to offer an amendment which shall reduce the duties on foreign importations to like extent it is now proposed to reduce the tax on domestic manufactures.

Mr. SCHENCK declined to allow the motion to be offered.

Mr. SCOFIELD desired to submit an amendment to the first amendment of the Senate by specifying the product of petroleum as above the specific gravity of 32 degrees.

Mr. SCHENCK said he was instructed by the committee to insist that there should be no action on this bill on the subject of oil. He could not, therefore, admit the amendment.

Mr. DAWES inquired whether the tax of one-tenth of one per cent. on sales was to be affected by this bill.

Mr. SCHENCK replied that it was not.

Mr. DAWES called attention to the insufficiency of the description used in the last section in reference to distilleries. The words "place or location" are not sufficiently definite. Some more definite description should be used, or no criminal prosecution could possibly be had.

Mr. SHENCK admitted that as the bill was a penal statute, it would be better to make the terms more definite. He would therefore substitute for the words "place or locality" the words district, city, town, township or parish.

Mr. BENJAMIN called attention to frauds in the collection of the tobacco tax.

Mr. SCHENCK admitted that there was cheating all around, and that only a very insignificant portion of the tax was collected. A general bill was to be reported, which would contain stringent provisions in regard to tobacco. It was owing to the pressure of the occasion that the section provided in the general bill in reference to whisky was transferred to this bill. It was done at the suggestion of the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Commissioner of Internal revenue. He sent to the Clerk's desk and had read a letter from Chicago, denouncing the wholesale and barefaced frauds practiced by distillers and officers of the revenue. The previous question was seconded, and the hour to which Mr. SCHENCK was entitled to close the discussion he parceled out to all the members who desired to speak on the amendment.

Mr. SCOFIELD appealed to the House to concur with the Senate in the first amendment reducing the tax on petroleum. He would as soon vote for taxing spelling books as for taxing the light by which the poor boy studied his spelling book at night.

The subject was discussed in a similar sense by Messrs. SPALDING, HUBBARD of West Virginia, BANKS, MOORHEAD, JUDD, INGERSOLL and others.

Messrs. NIBLACK and PIKE spoke on the opposite side relative to the Senate amendment concerning tax on machinery under contracts with the Government.

Mr. INGERSOLL favored the removal of the tax from coal oil, and putting it on benzine and naptha, which are the explosive ingredients in the poor man's light, and which make it really the poor man's murderer.

Mr. SCHENCK admitted those explosive materials ought to be taxed out of existence, and the general bill would take care of them, but the Senate amendment did not touch that difficulty, and therefore the greater reason for rejecting it and leaving the whole matter open.

Mr. GARFIELD spoke in reference to the provision for a tax on sales. He preferred the amendment of the Senate to that proposed by the Committee of Ways and Means, though he was opposed to both of them.

Mr. ALLISON, who held the floor, replying, on the part of the Committee of Ways and Means, to the various objections made to the bill, defended the proposition of the Committee, saying the Committee proposed in its general bill to tax all manufactories on their sales.

Mr. GARFIELD thought that was a reason why the whole matter should be remitted to the general bill.

After short speeches from Messrs. ALLISON, KELLEY, DAWES and MAYNARD, Mr. Allison yielded the floor, and the discussion was closed by Mr. SCHENCK, who declared that the Committee of Ways and Means had made its recommendations after a full, thorough and earnest consideration.

The House concurred with the Senate in the amendment reducing the tax on coal oils one-half, by a vote of 76 to 65. It nonconcurred in the Senate amendment as to the tax on machinery contracted for by the Government. It agreed to the proposition of the Committee of Ways and Means in reference to the tax on sales. The amendment reported by the Committee of Ways and Means as an additional section in reference to whisky frauds was agreed to, yeas 82, nays 57.

The bill then passed.

The SPEAKER presented various messages from the President and Executive communications.

Mr. KELLY introduced a bill for the coinage of nickel and copper pieces of five cents and under. Referred.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the joint resolution introduced by Mr. WASHBURN, of Wisconsin, to regulate the tariff on freight and passengers transported by the Pacific Railroad Companies and their branches.

Mr. PRICE replied to the remarks of Mr. WASHBURN, of Wisconsin, and others, and after some further discussion, demanded the previous question. On a motion to refer the joint resolution the Committee on Pacific Railroad. On the division the House stood 54 to 31. There being no quorum present, the House, on motion of Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, adjourned, leaving the motion for the previous question pending.

THE VETO.

Bill to Amend Judiciary Act.

The President's Objections Thereto.

WASHINGTON, March 25.

The President this afternoon sent to the Senate the following veto message of the bill lately passed, amending the Judiciary Act:

To the Senate of the United States:

I have considered, with such care as the pressure of other duties has permitted, a bill entitled "An Act to amend the Judiciary act, passed the 24th of September, 1789." Not being able to approve all of its provisions, I herewith return it to the Senate, in which house it originated, with a brief statement of my objections.

The first section of the bill meets my approbation as for the purpose of protecting the rights of property from the erroneous decisions of inferior judicial tribunals. It provides means for obtaining uniformity by an appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States in cases which have now become very numerous and of much public interest, and in which remedy is not now allowed. The second section, however, takes away the right of appeal to that Court in cases which involve the life and liberty of the citizen, and leaves them exposed to the judgment of numerous inferior tribunals. It is apparent that the two sections were conceived in a very different spirit, and I regret that my objection to one imposes upon me the necessity of withholding my sanction from the other. I cannot give my consent to a measure which proposes to deprive any person restrained of liberty in violation of the Constitution or of any treaty or law of the United States from the right of appeal to the highest judicial authority known to our government. To secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity is one of the declared objects of the Federal Constitution; to secure the guarantees as provided in the same instrument, as well against unreasonable searches and seizures as against the suspension of the privileges of the writ of *habeas corpus*, unless when, in case of rebellion or invasion, the public safety may require it. It was doubtless to afford the people means of protecting and enforcing these inestimable privileges that the jurisdiction which this bill proposes to take away was conferred upon the Supreme Court of the nation. The act conferring that jurisdiction was approved on the 5th day of February, 1867, with a full knowledge of the motives that prompted its passage, and because it was believed to be necessary and right. Nothing has since occurred to disprove the wisdom and justice of the measure, and to modify it as now proposed would be to lessen the protection of the citizen from the exercise of arbitrary power, and to weaken the safeguards of life and liberty, which can never be made too secure against illegal encroachments. The bill not only prohibits adjudication by the Supreme Court of cases in which appeals may hereafter be taken, but interdicts its jurisdiction on appeals which have already been made to that high judicial body. If, therefore, it should become a law, it will by its retroactive operation wrest from the citizen a remedy which he enjoyed at the time of his appeal. It will thus operate most harshly on those who believe justice has been denied them in the inferior courts.

The legislation proposed in the second section, it seems to me, is not in harmony with the spirit and intention of the Constitution. It cannot fail to affect injuriously the just equipoise of our system of government, for it establishes a precedent which, if followed, may eventually sweep away every check on arbitrary and unconstitutional legislation of the Government. The Supreme Court of the United States has been viewed by the people as the law expounder of the Constitution, and in the most violent party conflicts its judgments and decrees have always been sought and referred to with confidence and respect. In public estimation it combines judicial wisdom and impartiality in a greater degree than any other authority known to the Constitution, and any act which may be construed into or mistaken for an attempt to prevent or evade its decisions on a question which affects the liberty of the citizens, and agitates the country, cannot fail to be attended with unpropitious consequences. It will be justly held by a large portion of the people as an admission of the unconstitutionality of the acts on which its judgments may be forbidden or forestalled, and may interfere with that acquiescence in its provisions, which is necessary for the harmonious and efficient execution of any law.

For these reasons, thus briefly and imperfectly stated, and of others which the want of time forbids enumeration, I deem it my duty to withhold my assent from this bill, and return it for the reconsideration of Congress.

[Signed,] ANDREW JOHNSON,
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 25th, 1868.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

ABOLITION OF CHURCH RATES.

Napoleon's Visit to Germany.

PUBLIC MEETINGS IN FRANCE.

Bill Passed by Corps Legislatif.

Church Rates.

LONDON, March 25.—The House of Commons last night passed a bill abolishing Church rates.

Napoleon's Visit.

The Vienna *Neue Freie Presse*, alluding to the visit of Napoleon to Germany, asserts that his object in going to Berlin was to hold a conference with the signers of the treaties of 1865, and to urge them to unite in a remonstrance against the absorption of the kingdom of Holland by Russia in violation of the terms of those treaties.

Epsom Races.

LONDON, March 25.—Epsom races commenced to-day. Blue Stain won the Metropolitan stakes, and Clemence was the winner of the Prince of Wales stakes.

Corps Legislatif.

PARIS, March 25.—In the Corps Legislatif, the bill concerning the right of public meeting passed. The Corps Legislatif to-day adjourned till the 10th of April.

Delegates Elected.

BERLIN, March 25.—Wirtemburg has just chosen delegates to the Congress of the Zollverein, who are opposed to the policy of Prussia.

London Money Market.

LONDON, Evening, March 25.—Consols [illegible]; bonds [illegible]; Illinois Central [illegible]; Erie [illegible]; Atlantic and Great Western [illegible].

U. S. Bonds at Frankfort.

FRANKFORT, Evening, March 25.—United States bonds closed at [illegible].

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, Evening, March 25.—Cotton closed active; sales 12,000 bales; uplands [illegible]; to port, [illegible]; Orleans, [illegible]. Corn [illegible]. Other articles unchanged.

Antwerp Petroleum Market.

ANTWERP, Evening, March 25.—Petroleum closed firm; standard white at [illegible].

CHICAGO.

The Coming National Convention—Meeting of Ship Owners.

CHICAGO, March 25.—A large number of delegations to the Republican National Convention have already secured accommodations at different hotels. The headquarters of the New York, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Arkansas and Wisconsin delegations will be at the Sherman House. The headquarters of Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, New Jersey, Ohio, Michigan, Minnesota and the National Committee will be at the Tremont House. The Convention promises to call forth the largest gathering ever assembled in this city.

At a meeting of vessel owners last night, a resolution was adopted recommending all members of the association and other owners of grain-carrying vessels to refuse to sign or allow their masters to sign any but the bill of lading used heretofore.

THE ramie plant is exciting considerable interest in Louisiana. Originally a native of Java, it was introduced into Mexico some dozen years ago, and in 1857 into Louisiana, and is now successfully grown, though not to a great extent as yet. An examination of the fibre shows it to be as fine as the finest cotton, and the cloth made of it resembles the better qualities of linen. Various cloths of China, Japan and Java are made by an admixture of the ramie with other substances. Seersucker is one of the species of ramie cloth. It can be planted in any growing time of the year, and can be cut two or three times a season. The young plants which I have seen resemble a blackberry bush. A machine (patented in September, 1867) has been invented by Emilio Rossi for cleaning this textile—the previous want of which had retarded its progress in public favor; and it is claimed that the fibre can be made ready for market within twenty-four hours after the stalks are cut. Taking it altogether, and considering the case with which it can be propagated, and the fact that it does not need replanting, its extended culture may be expected.

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

THE CAPITAL.

THE PRESIDENT'S LAST VETO.

Reduction of Tax on Petroleum.

THE PACIFIC RAILWAY BILL.

THE UTAH DELEGATE CONTEST.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, March 25, 1868.

The President's Veto.

The principal matter of interest in the Senate to-day was the President's veto of the bill affecting the Supreme Court. Its reading occupied but a few moments, and only the closing portion attracted any special attention. When the Vice President announced the question to be whether the bill should pass notwithstanding the objections, the Democrats began to urge its postponement, that they might give such attention as the bill had not received on its passage. Their requests and explanations of reasons for not noticing the real character of the bill when it passed were the occasion of much quiet merriment. Finally, on a motion to postpone and take the vote on Friday, the yeas and nays were called, and, the only Republicans voting yea being Fowler and Grimes, was lost. A conclusion was finally reached to vote at six to-morrow.

Tax on Manufactures.

In the House the amendment of the Ways and Means Committee reported yesterday to the bill from the Senate concerning the removing of the tax on manufactures, occupied a large part of the session. The explanation given by Mr. Schenck of the bill as presented, and also his statement regarding the general aims of the Ways and Means Committee, were listened to attentively, and the running debate was of a very lively character. The Committee were sustained in the report made, except in striking out the Senate clause reducing the tax on all oils distilled from petroleum one-half. This provision of the Senate the House retained after a strenuous contest on the part of members from the oil regions, and so the probabilities are these taxes will be reduced on one class of these oils from 20 to 10 cents per gallon and on others from 10 to 5.

Pacific Railroad Bill.

After the tax bill a spicy debate sprang up on the Pacific Railroad bill, in which Mr. Price of Iowa, replied in pointed terms to the implied charges that either his colleague—General Dodge—or himself were in any sense agents of the road. After the debate had run for a little time, General Dodge, who is chief engineer of the Central Pacific, took the floor, and gave an account of all the matters connected with the history and construction of the road, which held the attention of the House, and in which all present appeared to be greatly interested. The effort was considered a very happy one. The General was warmly congratulated by his friends.

The Utah Contested Case.

Judge Waite, of Chicago, opened an argument before the Committee on Elections today in the case of Mr. Grouetz vs. Hoafer. The arguments were closed on both sides this week. The whole question of Mormon government is involved in the decision of the matter, and is expected to give rise to general debate when the case gets into the House. Mr. Hooper today, who is the delegate elect through Mormon votes, objected to proceeding with the case on the ground of irregularities in presenting it, but the committee overruled him.

The Springfield, Illinois, Court House.

The Committee on Appropriations, at the request of Mr. Cullom, of the Springfield District, took up the deficiency appropriation bill and agreed to allow thirty thousand dollars for the completion of the Springfield Court House. This is in addition to twenty-five thousand dollars before allowed at this session.

WASHINGTON, March 25.

INFORMATION WITHHELD.

The President sent a communication to the House enclosing a brief report from the Secretary of State, saying, in his opinion, it is not compatible with the public interest at this time to comply with the resolution calling for copies of all correspondence, negotiations and treaties had or made with any German states since the 1st of January last, relative to the rights of naturalized citizens.

GERMANS EMIGRATING TO THE SOUTH.

About fifty Germans of both sexes, from Bremen, passed through here yesterday for Virginia. It is said these are the pioneers of over 10,000 such emigrants to be brought to Baltimore during this year, and thence sent to new homes in the South.

CONFIRMATION.

The Senate confirmed A. M. Sherman as United States Marshal for Rhode Island.

NOMINATIONS.

The President has nominated Commander James Loman to be rear admiral, in place of Palmer, deceased, and Major G. McCauley Lieutenant Colonel in the Marine Corps.

AID ASKED.

The Secretary of War to-day transmitted to the House a communication from Lieutenant General Sherman, enclosing one from the President of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, Eastern Division, asking aid from Congress in extending that road to Fort Lyon.

RIVER AND HARBOR IMPROVEMENTS.

Brigadier General Humphreys, Chief of Engineers Bureau, has, through the Secretary of War, sent to the House revised estimates for river and harbor improvements for the year ending June, 1869. They amount to $4,012,500. He says they are as low as is deemed prudent.

SAN JUAN.

Another communication from the War Department states that on the 8th of December, there were fifty officers and fifty eight men on the Island of San Juan, the territory in dispute between the United States and Great Britain, now held by joint occupation.

SPEECH OF SENATOR TRUMBULL.

Mr. Trumbull, in his remarks in the Senate on the veto, said: I do not attach the importance to this bill which some others do. In my view it does not take from the Supreme Court the jurisdiction of any case now before it. It simply repeals so much of an act of February 4th, 1867, as allow appeals from Circuit Courts to the Supreme Court in *habeas corpus* cases arising under said act, and in my judgment there is no case under the act of 1867 now before that court under the act of 1789 allowing United States Courts to issue writs of *habeas corpus*. No appeal lays to the Supreme Court, as has often been decided. That act gave authority to issue writs in all cases of prisoners deprived of their liberty under United States authority. The act of 1867 was passed to provide for cases not before provided for, to relieve persons deprived of their liberty under color of State laws in the rebel States, and of such acts as the apprentice law of Maryland, whereby colored citizens were virtually enslaved; it was in these cases that the act of 1867, allowed appeals to the Supreme Court, and not in cases which arose under the law of 1789, which was McArdle's case.

MOUNT VERNON, O.

The Storm—Creeks Overflowing—Danger of a Railway Bridge Being Swept Away.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MOUNT VERNON, O., March 25, 1868.

A heavy rain storm passed through this section of country last night, causing the creeks to raise rapidly, and they are still rising. It has been raining all the morning. The creek banks at Utica are overflown and water rising rapidly. Fears are entertained for the safety of the railroad bridge at Belleville, on the S., M. & N. R. R. Trains are still passing over it, but the water is pressing it severely.

KANSAS.

Republican State Convention—Grant and Pomeroy for President and Vice President.

ST. LOUIS, March 25.—The Republican State Convention of Kansas met at Topeka to-day. John P. Burris, of Johnson county, presided. The following delegates to the Chicago Convention were elected: B. T. Simpson, C. W. Babcock, S. S. Prouty, Louis Weil, J. A. Martin, N. A. Adams. Alternates—A. Danford, C. W. Lewis, F. Baker, C. Leland, J. W. McMiller, Jacob Weisburgh.

Resolutions were adopted declaring for Gen. Grant for President and Senator Pomeroy as the first choice for Vice President; thanking Secretary Stanton for his course, and Congress for impeachment, and calling on the Senate to proceed without unnecessary delay to his trial; favoring the payment of the national debt, but declaring that paying it in greenbacks has no friends in Kansas.

RICHMOND.

Charge of Bribery against Judge Underwood—Chase and the Presidency—Proposed Investigation in the Convention.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

RICHMOND, VA., March 25, 1868.

In the convention to-day, Mr. Gibson, conservative, offered a resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of thirteen, to investigate charges of attempted bribery on the part of Judge Underwood, the President of the Convention, and sent to the Clerk's desk to be read a card which appeared in the city morning papers, signed by Hawkhurst, Republican member from Alexandria and Chairman of the Republican Executive Committee, to the following effect. That Underwood had told him [Hawkhurst] that the Republican party in Virginia could raise one hundred thousand dollars for party purposes from Senator Sprague, provided the party in the State would support Chief Justice Chase for President. Hawkhurst states further that he is not aware that Judge Chase or Mr. Sprague knew anything of the affair, and believed that Judge Underwood made the proposition in order to secure the favor of Judge Chase, and his own nomination as Chief Justice of the Supreme Court in case Judge Chase was made President.

The resolution created considerable sensation, and after a lengthy discussion it was decided to postpone further consideration until Wednesday next, on account of the absence of Judge Underwood, who is now in Washington as a member of the Committee to secure a loan for the payment of the expenses of the Convention.

The remainder of the day was spent in the discussion of the claim disfranchising all who wrote or spoke in favor of secession prior to March 1, 1861, pending which the Convention adjourned. Several leading Republicans spoke against the clause, and it will undoubtedly be defeated.

Leading Republicans attribute Hawkhurst's card to his desire to revenge himself on Underwood and other prominent Republicans, who oppose his nomination for the Governorship of the State. It is understood that Judge Underwood denies the truth of Hawkhurst's card.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, March 25, 1868.

EMBEZZLEMENT.

Joseph Bloomgartner was brought before United States Commissioner Osborn to-day, charged with embezzling $12,275 from the office of the United States Treasurer at Louisville, where he had been employed. He was held for examination.

ERIE.

John S. Eldridge, President, and Daniel Drew, Treasurer, publish a card explicitly contradicting the charge made that the ten millions of stock was issued, authorizing the surrender of an equal amount of bonds. They say the whole amount of convertible bonds was issued and sold, and the proceeds paid into the Treasury of the company, and not a dollar of stock has been issued except upon the surrender of an equal amount of convertible bonds.

BOLD ROBBERY.

A boy employed by Louis Daniels, a Pearl street merchant, was robbed in the Metropolitan Bank to-day of $750, which he had just received from the teller.

ARRIVAL OF THE ALLEMANIA.

The steamer Allemania, from Southampton on the 13th, has arrived.

FROM STEUBENVILLE, O.

Steubenville Female Seminary—Commencement Exercises—Baccalaureate Sermon.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

STEUBENVILLE, March 23, 1868.

Yesterday, Prof. A. M. Reid, principal of the Steubenville Female Seminary, preached the annual baccalaureate sermon to the school, and the eager crowd that filled the auditorium of the Second Presbyterian Church. The sermon was devoted to the life work of woman. The speaker finding Mary sitting at the feet of Jesus, (Luke 10:39,) seized this to illustrate his views, and from it he drew many practical thoughts, and riveted them in the minds of his hearers. He said that Christ's acceptance of Martha as His pupil, His teaching her as she sat at His feet, swept away the vile theories of centuries. When Christ teaches it is not Martha alone He elevates, but all through the ages he gives the enforcement of His great authority not only to her right to learn, but also to her right to have the best of teachers. Christ stands fosterer of the right which Martha's sex gladly opened their minds to receive, and the history of women's intellect, the achievements of her genius from that hour to this, have abundantly vindicated her claim to the teaching, as well as her ability to take abundant profit from it. Certainly she has had no equal chance for distinction in the race. The prizes were apportioned against her before the race was begun, yet she boldly entered the lists, with the courage of true womanhood, regardless of the odds against her, and the result is seen in the brilliant feminine names that stand among the foremost of those who have added wealth of thought and feeling to our literature. The works of Elizabeth Carter, Mrs. Browning and Mrs. Hemans, stand above price when the value of their good is measured, and the lowly plaint of Charlotte Elliott, "Just as I am without one plea," will rise to the heavens so long as there is a soul to save, ever proclaiming the worth of a woman's inspiration. But while Christ was unbarring the intellect of woman, He was not barring in the body. He did not wed knowledge and languor; He did not proclaim a cared for mind and an uncared for body. It is impossible that a woman can be cheerful, gentle and sweet-tempered, it is impossible to show in herself "how divine a thing a woman may be made," unless she have good health. It is not all of religion to care for the soul. There is a religion of body as well as of soul, and the bonds of these two cannot be rudely sundered. It is as much God's law to care for the outer as the inner life. The links which bind them can only be severed to the damage of both. The exercise which develops the body strengthens the mind, and this exercise is a Christian obligation enforced in our Savior's every day life. We are apt to lose sight of this in educating our girls. We think of their heads too much and of their bodies too little. We hot-house their brains, and imagining their brains a high pressure engine, we fire away until they drive through the series or collapse under the tension. I would not that we should educate less; rather more, much more. But they should have more time to learn it in. They want learning digested and understood, and time to digest and understand it, so that they may bear from their school-life a cultivated mind, not unhinged and disordered by an enfeebled body. With education should come neither dread of nor shame for other duties. The wife, sister and friend becomes more perfectly so after the baptism of a thorough cultivation. Books are not the enemies of household cares, and that education which unfits a woman for the discharge of household duties is imperfect indeed. It is not for other spheres that education should fit women, but rather perfectly to fill their own sphere. Mary found not her sphere in rude contests with publicans, nor in guiding a boat on the stormy waves of Galilee, nor in violent contests for a seat in the Sanhedrim. These things she left to men. Her work was elsewhere. So is every woman's true work. They who would take her from her home sphere, for which God and nature have peculiarly fitted her, would rob her of those gentle graces and winning virtues in which lie the secret of her power. These levelers who would set women in all the brawling affairs of men, and who clamor most about wrongs which do not exist, and rights which can only be exercised at the expense of the meekness, affection and purity, which are her crown, are generally those who have least regard for the Bible as God's binding law for either man or woman. Let her be fitted to the fullest of her capacity for the sphere she fills, and not driven out into any other. Thus she comes nearest God's design. The woman whose mind is stored with needed knowledge, inciting her to thoughtfulness as to her wants and duties, spiritual, moral and physical, and who, while discharging all her home and household duties as a perfect work, can also do her duty to God in words and deeds of kindness flowing out to the needy in spirit and purse—she is a perfect woman, and walks in exaltation of usefulness according to God's perfect law.

The commencement exercises begin to-morrow. INDEX.

THE Western papers are quoting a sentence from one of Ben. Wade's political speeches to show what his position will be, when he becomes President, on the bond question. He is reported to have said:

"Now they talk of taxing these bonds. When a man talks that way, look him in the face, and you look in the face of a penitentiary bird. I would not trust such a man as that in my sheep pasture after dark. None but a Democratic demagogue would have the face to propose such a thing."

This is tolerably explicit, at all events. It does not look as if President Wade would be likely to make General Butler Secretary of the Treasury.

The last Chicago conception is the widening of State street to the extent of thirty feet, making its new width one hundred and ten feet. Whole blocks are to be raised and "slid back to the new sites, and less than a dozen existing structures need to be cut away and destroyed." The wooden shanties "will be rolled back as easily as a children's bedstead."

MANSFIELD, OHIO.

Severe Rain Storm—Towns Inundated—Dwellings Afloat—Damage Light.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Press.

MANSFIELD, OHIO, March 25, 1868.

A severe rain storm prevailed all last night throughout this section of the country, and still continues, though considerably diminished in violence. Passengers on the morning trains report very high water between Fort Wayne and Wooster. All the small streams are over their banks and present the appearance of rivers. Bridges and fences have doubtless suffered, but no information has yet been received as to the extent of the damage to this and other property. In the lower part of this city the water has encroached upon and surrounded some of the houses. At Crestline the streams are higher than they have been for many years. Portions of the streets are inundated, cellars filled and first floors of many buildings overflowed, and several out buildings and much movable property, such as fences, lumber, &c., have been carried away. Some live stock also has been lost. The foundations of several houses are so seriously damaged that the inmates have been constrained to abandon them till the waters subside. In one or two instances the occupants required assistance to escape from their perilous situations. No lives are known to have been lost. The water is now subsiding. The loss will not be large; probably not exceed two thousand dollars.

A Minister made to Hear.

Rev. John Wallace, a minister of the Mississippi River Presbytery, announces that he had been totally deaf in one ear for a number of years, and had tried many skillful physicians and surgeons without avail, until he providentially called on Dr. Aborn, at No. 134 Smithfield street, who, in the short space of five minutes time, restored his hearing perfectly, so that he could hear the ticking of a watch at a distance of three feet. Evidence accumulates daily of Dr. Aborn's singular ability to effect, what seems in many cases, to be almost miraculous cures, as though he was endowed with a peculiar gift of healing the various ills to which human flesh is heir.

☞ Advertisements on this page under the several heads of WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, &c. *will be inserted at transient rates only*—TEN CENTS *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* THIRTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—STABLE—A Stable large enough for four horses and wagons, in the vicinity of Hay street, Pitt street or Evans alley. S. S. MARVIN, No. 91 Liberty street.

WANTED—OIL TANK—A good second hand Oil Tank, with capacity of 50, 75 or 100 barrels. Address FRY, SEMPLE & REYNOLDS, Pittsburgh.

WANTED—PROPOSALS—For the delivery of twenty-five thousand (25,000) bushels good slack, and five thousand (5,000) bushels Nut Coal at Crescent Flint Glass Works, Perry street, Birmingham. Address FRY, SEMPLE & REYNOLDS, Pittsburgh.

WANTED—A MAN—Or men, to address or call early on Messrs BRONE & COTTON, of Salem, Columbiana county, Ohio, of whom an excellent chance can be obtained to enter the Dry Goods trade in the inviting town of Salem. A party unable to attend to business has one of our popular, well located store rooms at his disposal on the 1st of April, which can be leased by the party who will buy a one-third share of the cleanest stock of Dry Goods in Salem; said share will be sold at a liberal discount, and will amount to about $4,000 to $4,500. A prostrated sickness of the owner is the only reason for selling the lease and goods. This stand could not be obtained short of a large premium if the seller was able to use it. Please give early attention.

WANTED — SITUATION — In a Drug Store, by a Young Man that has had some experience. Address A. B., New Hamburgh, Mercer county, Pa.

WANTED—TO LEASE—A good House located on Squirrel Hill, with Twelve Acres. Apply to T. BAIRD GRAHAM, Attorney, 143 Fourth street.

WANTED—COMPETENT MAN—A man capable of running a Railway Spike Machine. We need an experienced hand. None other need apply. Address or apply to Ohio Iron Co., Zanesville, Ohio.

WANTED--AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS—For Men of Our Day; Or, The Lives and Deeds of Generals, Statesmen, Orators, and Political Leaders now on the Stage of Action, including Grant, Sherman, Colfax, Sumner, Stanton, Sheridan, Yates, Curtin, Trumbull, Fenton, Buckingham, Wilson, Greeley, Wade, Morton, Philips, Farragut, Chase, Logan, Stevens, Beecher, and others, with over Forty Life-like Portraits of Living Men. Sold only by Agents. Great inducements. Send for circulars. ZIEGLER, McCURDY & CO., 614 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—AGENTS—To sell the Popular Pictures of Pendleton, Grant, Washington and family, Lincoln and family, Grant and Peace, &c. These pictures are fitted in Oval Rosewood and Gilt Frames with French Glass, backs, cord, eyes, &c., ready for immediate sale, and delivered at any Express office in the United States, free of charge for freight or boxing. For circular with prices address CHARLES EMERSON & CO., Box 2,017, Cincinnati. eod

WANTED—AGENTS—For the Official History of the War: Its Causes, Character, Conduct and Results. By Hon. Alexander H. Stephens. A Book for all Sections and all Parties. This great work presents the only complete and impartial analysis of the Causes of the War yet published, and gives those interior lights and shadows of the great conflict only known to those high officers who watched the flood-tide of revolution from its fountain springs, and which were so accessible to Mr. Stephens from his position as a second officer of the Confederacy. The intense desire every where manifested to obtain this work, combined with an increased commission, make it the best subscription book ever published. One Agent in Easton, Pa., reports 72 subscribers in three days. Another in Boston, reports 103 subscribers in four days. Send for Circulars and see our terms, and a full description of the work, with notices of the Press, &c. Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Philadelphia, Pa. d*

WANTED--HOUSES.

WANTED—TO RENT—A House of Ten Rooms or more, centrally located. Address O., Box 217, Pittsburgh P. O.

WANTED—TO RENT—A small House with about Five Rooms, in a good location. Any one having such a place, can hear of a good tenant by addressing with terms and location, Box E. M. A., Commercial office.

EMPLOYMENT.

EMPLOYMENT—The Pittsburgh Employment Bureau, No. 249 Penn street, corner of Hancock. Prompt attention given to furnishing Contractors, Manufacturers, Merchants, Hotels and Private Families with such assistance as they require. All persons wanting Situations of any kind, should apply immediately to this Bureau. Applicants by mail for Situations, enclose Twenty-five cents to insure correspondence. GEO. T. HEBARD & CO., 249 Penn street.

BOARDING.

BOARDING—A New Enterprise. The Pittsburgh Boarding House Bureau, No. 249 Penn street, corner of Hancock street. Boarding places furnished in any locality in either of the cities or suburbs. All Families, Boarding Houses and Hotels, should call immediately, and every attention will be paid to securing such Boarders as are wanted. Furnished Lodging Rooms rented. This is the greatest convenience ever offered to the public. GEO. T. HEBARD & CO., 249 Penn street.

BOARDING—Rooms single and *en suite*, can now be obtained at Eastern Exchange Hotel, East Liberty. Nine daily communications with the city by P. R. R.

BOARDING—Boarders wanted. Furnished Rooms, suitable for Gentlemen or Gentlemen and Wives, at 287 Federal street, Allegheny. Reference required.

LOST.

LOST—HOUND—Strayed away from the residence of the subscriber, on Monday, March 23d inst., a small light tan colored Hound. Answers to the name of "Charlie." A liberal reward will be paid for his return. THOMAS T. EVERETT, No. 22 Center Avenue, or at Counting Room of this paper.

FOR SALE--HOUSES.

FOR SALE—RESIDENCE—A desirable residence, situate at No. 303 Federal street, Allegheny city, containing seven rooms and finished attic. The house is two stories high, finished about two months ago; hot and cold water and gas through the entire house. Title indisputable. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—HOUSES—A good investment—Those Two Houses, corner of Smithfield and Sixth. Inquire at DALY'S Stocking Store, near the Custom House.

FOR SALE--REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—RARE CHANCE—Freeport Flouring Mills and Farm, situated in South Buffalo Township, Armstrong county, Pa., on the Buffalo Creek, forty rods from Freeport and twenty-eight miles from Pittsburgh. Sixty Acres of Land underlaid with Coal. Location good; cannot be excelled in the State. For further particulars apply to the undersigned or address Freeport, Pa., JOSEPH B. WAY.

FOR SALE—FARM.—A Fine Farm situated in Pine Township, Allegheny County, 18 miles from Pittsburgh, on the Perrysville Plank road, containing 187 acres choice farming land, with Timber, Meadow and good Spring Water, Orchards, &c. There is a Church, School, Wagon-maker and Blacksmith shop at the place. The Farm will be sold in whole or two parts, one to contain 125 acres and the other 62 acres. This is a good chance to establish a tavern or a store. For further particulars address or apply to H. ABEL, Pittsburgh, Postoffice. d*

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A LARGE SHEET CONTAINING ALL THE
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FOR SALE--CITY.

FOR SALE—GROCERY AND DRY GOODS STORE.—The Stock, Fixtures and Good Will of an old established Store, situated on Butler street, Lawrenceville. Inquire of T. C. JENKINS, 273 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—OFFICE DESK—A fine Oak Desk (second-hand) about nine feet long; to stand up to, is offered low, at 45 Wood street.

FOR SALE—LOCUST TIMBER—Five thousand Locust Blocks and Posts, eight feet long. Address S. DETWEILER, Connellsville, Pa.

FOR SALE—DRUG STORE—Situated in a large town, with a good surrounding country. For particulars call at this office.

FOR SALE—DRUG STORE—One of the neatest Retail Drug Stores in the city in a good location, and doing a fair business, is offered for sale. Good reasons given for wanting to sell. For particulars call on or address R. E. SELLERS & CO., Wholesale Druggists.

FOR SALE—TWO SCHOLARSHIPS—On Commercial Colleges of this city. Apply to this office.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—COAL BOAT LANDING—At 47 Wood street, Six Hundred Feet between the Marine Railway and Wm. H. Brown's Coal Boat Landing, for one or a term of years. The best water on the River.

FOR RENT—ROOM—A large furnished Room, suitable for Gentlemen's Sleeping Room. Address N., Commercial office.

FOR RENT—HOUSE—A double three-story House, on Hancock street, cornering on a wide alley, affording light on three sides, with a large room 45 feet long on the third story. Inquire of Dr. STERRETT, 273 Penn street.

FOR RENT—HOUSE—A frame House containing six rooms, with a two-storied Spring House attached, in Minersville, on the line of the Passenger Railroad. Rent $250. W. M. GORMLY, 271 Liberty street. tf

FOR RENT—BUILDING—A large commodious Building, situated at Hazelwood Station, P. & C. R. R., suitable for manufacturing purposes. Inquire of Mrs. HARRY WOODS, on the premises.

FOR RENT—ROOMS—Rent moderate. The Rooms at present occupied by school of Design, Phelan's Building, No. 22 and 24 Fifth street. Inquire of JAMES PHELAN, No. 24 Fifth street.

FOR RENT—FARM—A fine Farm located on Squirrel Hill, containing Thirty Acres. There are two choice Orchards on the place. For further information apply to T. BAIRD GRAHAM, Attorney, 143 Fourth street.

FOR RENT—DWELLING—A first-class Dwelling House, containing Thirteen Rooms, with excellent Cellars, &c., situated in a very desirable location on East Common, is unexpectedly vacated and is offered for rent. Apply on the premises, No. 64 Union Avenue, Allegheny.

FOR RENT—DWELLING HOUSE—Containing Ten Rooms. Also, Carriage House, Tenant House, Stabling, &c., all in good order. Six Acres of Land; one Apple and two Peach Orchards, with Grapes and Small Fruit, situate in Pitt Township, above the Outer Depot. The whole will be rented low to a good tenant. Inquire of JOHN WATT, 276 Penn street, or WATT & WILSON, Liberty street.

FOR RENT—ROOM WITH POWER—From April next. Inquire at HEATH'S Planing Mill, corner of Marbury street and Duquesne Way. tf

FOR RENT—HOUSE—Two story House, No. 15 Ross street, fitted with Gas, Water, Bath Room, &c. Rent $400. Inquire of BAKEWELL, PEARS & CO., Second and Wood streets.

FOR RENT—WAREHOUSE—The One-half of Warehouse, No. 80 Water street, now occupied by Martin, Brickell & Co. Inquire of ROBERT BEER. tf

FOR RENT—ROOM—A Furnished Room suitable for Single Gentlemen or a Gentleman and Wife. Inquire at 157 Second street.

FOR RENT—STORE—With Basement and Upper Floors, 164 Wood street, near Sixth. Inquire at 166 Wood street.

FOR RENT—BRICK HOUSE—Rent $600—A double two story Brick House on Harrison street, one door from Penn, Fifth ward. Gas and Water. Inquire of THOS. N. MILLER, Atlas Works, Morton street, Ninth ward.

FOR RENT—HOUSES—One of the Cottages near the Fair Grounds, in Pitt township. Possession given immediately. Also, Store on the corner of Market and Second street. For terms, apply at office of Mrs. E. F. DENNY, No. 68 Third street. tf

FOR RENT—OFFICES AND ROOMS—In the new building erected by the Keystone Savings Bank, 203 Liberty street, corner of Garrison alley. Immediate possession given. For terms, &c., apply at the Bank.

FOR RENT—WAREHOUSE—On First street, No. 171, two doors above Smithfield street. Inquire of Dr. M. COTE, 294 Penn street.

HERBST'S
HOME-MADE BREAD,
WHITE and BROWN, is the Largest and Best in the city. Fresh Morning and Evening, at
64 FOURTH STREET.

TEA CAKES
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FRESH DAILY AT
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Pure and Wholesome, at
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CRACKERS,
In Every Variety of Style,
AT
HERBST'S, 64 FOURTH STREET.
eod

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.
The firm of KNABLE & SCHROCK, Wholesale Confectioners and Dealers in Foreign Fruits, &c., at No. 23 Smithfield street, has this day, February 6th, 1868, been dissolved by mutual consent, John Knable and E. M. Schrock having sold their entire interest to WALTER KNABLE and SAMUEL F. PICKING.
The business of the house will be settled by WALTER KNABLE and SAMUEL F. PICKING, and continued under the firm of KNABLE & PICKING.
WALTER KNABLE,
SAMUEL F. PICKING.

WE CHEERFULLY RECOMMEND to the favorable consideration of our former patrons our successors, who will continue the business at the old stand, No. 23 SMITHFIELD STREET.
JOHN KNABLE,
E. M. SCHROCK.

TO THE TEACHERS AND FRIENDS OF EDUCATION IN ALLEGHENY COUNTY.—The undersigned would respectfully announce that in accordance with requirements of the Common School Law, an Institute will be held in the HALL OF THE FOURTH WARD PUBLIC SCHOOL, Pittsburgh, Pa., beginning on MONDAY, March 30th, at 10 o'clock A. M., and ending FRIDAY, April 3d, 1868.
The law permits Directors to grant Teachers the time to attend the Institute and count it the same as so much time spent in teaching; and so far as I have had an opportunity to present this matter to Directors, they have not only expressed a willingness to have it, but are anxious their teachers should attend. If teachers act wisely, they will not fail to attend this meeting.
A. T. DOUTHETT,
County Superintendent.
TFS

RICH AND HEAVY
GROS GRAINED SILKS,
In Black, Brown, Green, Blue, Mode, Drab, Fawn Lavender and Garnet.
Pim's Irish Poplins,
French Poplins and
French Merinos,
In all the popular shades.
Black and Colored Alpacas;
Black and Colored French Merinos;
New Styles in French Chintzes and Prints;
Damask, Table Linens, Towelings and Crash;
Utica Sheetings, all widths;
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Alexandre Kid Gloves;
Fine Cashmere and Broche Shawls;
Blankets, Flannels and Cassimeres.
A full assortment at Lowest Market Price.
JAMES CALDWELL,
120 FEDERAL ST., Allegheny.
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STEAMBOATMEN,
HAVE YOU A
BAROMETER,
If not, call and get one of
WOODRUFF'S PATENT PORTABLE,
The best in use. They can be relied on for correctness. For sale by
DUNSEATH & HASLETT,
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56 FIFTH STREET.

AMERICAN
WALTHAM WATCHES,
THE BEST. THE CHEAPEST.
Recommended by Railway Conductors, Engineers and Expressmen—the most exacting class of watch wearers—as superior to all others for STEADINESS, STRENGTH, ACCURACY and DURABILITY.
☞ To avoid imposition, Buyers should always demand a certificate of genuineness.
For sale by all RESPECTABLE Dealers.
Ask for a WALTHAM WATCH and take no other, AS
IT IS THE BEST. IT IS THE CHEAPEST.
1p

The Daily Commercial

THURSDAY, MARCH 26, 1868.

THE COMMERCIAL is the largest daily paper in the State, and gives daily one-fourth more reading than any other paper in Pittsburgh. It is the only Pittsburgh paper that uses the telegraph liberally, gives full market reports, and all the news of the day.

As proof of the estimate placed on the market reports of the COMMERCIAL, we will state that they are regularly copied by the New York Economist, Shipping List, Iron Age, and other papers of this character in that and other cities, and that leading English commercial papers and circulars regularly reprint them with credit. There is not within five hundred miles, hardly an Iron Factory, Oil Refinery, or leading manufactory of any kind that is not a subscriber to the COMMERCIAL, *principally, because its reports are the only full and reliable given of the Pittsburgh markets.*

JEFFERSON DAVIS arrived at Baltimore from Havana, by the steamer Cuba, on Monday. A great number of his admirers—and Baltimore is full of them—had collected on the dock to receive him, who, when he appeared, cheered him enthusiastically, many of the police joining. He was taken to BARNUM'S, where he was visited by hundreds, representing thousands of others, who are as devoted to him as ever.

THE Free Railroad Law, as it passed the Legislature, and went to the Governor, is printed in our columns this morning. With the exception of the borrowing section—as we have frequently remarked—it is as free from objections as could have been expected. But the restrictions of this clause are unreasonable, and, without further legislation, will prevent the construction of railroads. For that further legislation the people will have to apply hereafter; and it will be their duty to elect those to represent them who will grant it.

ALL the preliminaries being settled, the trial of the President will commence on Monday. The proceedings up to this time indicate that there will be no unnecessary delay, but that a verdict will be reached as soon as will be consistent with justice. Thus far there has been no strict party vote, several Republican Senators, on different questions, having voted with the Democratic minority; but no member of the Democratic minority has yet voted with the Republicans. Therefore the Democrats alone stand chargeable with being influenced by party considerations.

THE literary critic of the New York *Tribune*, in noticing the Magazines of the month, speaks of Mr. PARTON'S article in the *Atlantic* on "Our Catholic Brethren," as "less discriminating than most of his recent productions." In this criticism is Dr. RIPLEY playing off one of his quiet sarcasms? Discrimination strikes us as one of the qualities least characteristic of Mr. PARTON'S writing. Vivacious, vigorous, picturesque, and, in a sense, candid, his essays very frequently disclose a manifest inability or carelessness in the writer to distinguish between things that differ. Perhaps his essays sometimes owe not a little of their impression to the absence of discrimination.

AMONG the statements of the foreign telegraph in our paper of yesterday, there was one item of as much interest as any lately received, but of which the significance may not have struck all our readers. We refer to the announcement that both Houses of the Austrian Reichsrath had finally passed the civil marriage law. The importance of this legislative act fully appears only when we recollect that Austria is a devotedly Catholic country; that by the compact of the Concordat close political as well as religious relations have subsisted between that empire and Rome, and that Austrian history for many years is believed to have been deeply influenced by sacerdotal agency. We are in no danger of mistake in assuming that this action of the Imperial Council must be highly disagreeable to His Holiness and his friends. It divests, we suppose, the Catholic Priesthood of the exclusive power of officiating at the marriage of Austrian subjects, and, of course, to that extent lessens their influence. Still more important, however, is the consideration that their influence must have much decayed before the *Reichsrath* would seriously entertain the *project* of such a law. Or the subject may be looked at from another point of view. It may be that not the increasing weakness of Catholicism, but the increasing influence of Protestantism has led to the adoption of the act. Austria has a large Protestant population, and those recent events which, in behalf of the Hungarians, have extorted long withheld concessions from FRANCIS JOSEPH, have, no doubt, prompted also this act of conciliation towards Protestants. Whatever may have been the grounds of the legislation in question, it was an act of expediency which only the progress of liberal ideas could have rendered possible. Even Austria is moving with the rest of the world.

WILL MR. JOHNSON BE CONVICTED?

The votes taken in open session and in private consultation, as they have been reported by our special dispatches, possess a decided interest as bearing on the prospect of the President's conviction. Seven Republicans voting with the Democrats will acquit him, two-thirds of the Senate being necessary to convict. In the secret session of the 13th, on fixing the time when the President should be required to answer, there were three votes taken, varying somewhat, but not essentially, in their bearing on the main question. The ayes were all Republicans; the nays were composed of all the Democrats and certain Republicans. One vote stood ayes 29, nays 20; another, ayes 27, nays 23. In the secret session of the Senate, on Monday, the proposition being to strike out April 2d, and insert March 30, as the day for proceeding with the trial, the vote was, ayes 29, nays 23. On that occasion the following Republican Senators voted with the Democrats: Messrs. ANTHONY, CORBETT, EDMUNDS, FESSENDEN, FRELINGHUYSEN, GRIMES, HENDERSON, NORTON, SHERMAN, SUMNER, TRUMBULL, and VAN WINKLE, in all twelve. As a general thing those Senators have thus far voted with the Democrats. Mr. WADE does not vote.

The New York *Sun* discusses the subject as follows, and comes to the conclusion that the President will be convicted. Its editor had not, however, seen the votes given above.

"Many personal considerations stand in the way of the conviction of President Johnson. Some among the Republican Senators are not anxious to see Mr. Wade in the White House. It is thought that Senator Fessenden would prefer a more conservative successor to Mr. Johnson. Senator Grimes is represented to have expressed the opinion that a new election of President would [illegible].

"It is pretty well understood, and generally conceded, that Mr. Wade's succession to the Presidency insures his nomination for Vice President on the ticket with General Grant. The patronage which he will have to dispose of will [illegible] the Fenton men and the Colfax men and the Wilson [illegible].

"Mr. Colfax, who is Speaker of the House, and a power in the Republican party, cannot be blind to [illegible] Senator Wilson, whose prospects for the nomination for Vice President [illegible] Governor Fenton [illegible] that President Johnson should be convicted.

"It is said that Mrs. Sprague, the accomplished wife of the Rhode Island Senator, and daughter to Chief Justice Chase, [illegible]."

HARPER'S MAGAZINE for April is a very interesting number. The first article, "Among the Andes of Peru and Bolivia," by E. G. Squier, introduces us to regions seldom visited by American or English travelers, and tells a story of adventure as well as enlarges our knowledge of geography. "Personal Recollections of the War" are continued with no diminution of entertainment. "Sheffield, a Battle Field of English Labor," contains a sketch of [illegible] Elliott, and gives much valuable information about English trade unions. The "Editor's Easy Chair" is as agreeable as ever. [illegible]

A STEP FORWARD.

The readers of yesterday's COMMERCIAL were told of what they may have known before—that on the last Monday of the current month a Teachers' Institute will meet in this city. Under a penalty likely to be effective, all common school teachers are required to attend the meetings of the Institute, as it is held in accordance with the requirements of the supplement to the common school laws, passed April 9, 1867.

We know neither by whom this new movement was suggested—nor the considerations by which it was recommended. It is, however, safe to assume that it was regarded as a step forward in the way of improvement. In the hope that its results will prove it to be of this character every friend of our democratic institutions must rejoice—and must also feel a very sincere interest in its proceedings.

If there is anything in regard to which all intelligent citizens are agreed to the extent of entire unanimity, it is the value, present and prospective, of our common school system. Every one knows that its end is so important as to involve the very existence of our free institutions, and that there is no conceivable means by which this end can be accomplished, except an apparatus identical with, or more or less like the system now in existence. At present no innovator, even the most reckless, would dare to propose or even hint at the abolition of the system. Many, however, are aware that there is good reason for its improvement, and hence the satisfaction with which we look upon such attempts to increase its efficiency, as the establishment of the Institute among us.

In the State of Pennsylvania, the common school system is, comparatively speaking, a novelty. Many still alive have witnessed its inauguration and its whole historic growth. In the earliest days of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, provision was made for the education of the children of citizens unable to pay tuition fees, and in 1647, a definite plan of instruction was adopted. From that time until now, in that State the education of the people has been the subject of the most general public concern. At successive epochs, after longer or shorter intervals, the ordinary interest in it has been so revived as to become absorbing and predominant over all other topics, and each of these revivals has been followed by practical reformation and actual advancement in the useful working of the system. Many of the ablest men of the State have devoted themselves to its development and perfection. The best trained minds have been employed in investigating its defects and in seeking remedies for them. In its interest and at the expense of the State, experienced educators have traveled abroad to explore the school systems of Germany and other countries, that they might thence import models and suggestions for application at home. Almost the entire history of popular education in Massachusetts has been animated and directed by the spirit which regards past achievements with dissatisfaction and ever looks to the future for better results. Not long ago it was authoritatively admitted that most of the ideas originally acted upon in the Massachusetts schools were wrong—and even at the present time, defects are admitted to exist.

In the presence of this vigorous self-criticism and noble disparagement of attainments already reached, and energetic striving to surpass them, what a contrast between the Bay State and the Keystone State. Concede everything which the latter can claim in the way both of performance and of purpose, and she is still far behind her Eastern sister. Her standard is low. Admit that we have some competent superintendents and some competent teachers: we cannot in truth deny that many of these functionaries are not qualified for the places which they are allowed to occupy. "Unless a man be first taught, how can he teach?" There is even evidence to warrant the conclusion that the conviction in the popular mind that a man is unfit for his place, is not sufficient to cause his removal. Interest, sympathy, the kindness of a fellow feeling—one of these, or all together, may sometimes suffice to counteract the impulses of better knowledge. Were our standard high, and the recognized fact seen in its real importance, these considerations would exert no more influence on our citizens than they generally exert in Massachusetts.

However, though Pennsylvania has much to do in this matter before she will be entirely respectable, she is certainly moving, and as evidence of the fact, we consider the step to which we referred in the beginning of this article.

Important Insurance Law.

The bill relating to foreign insurance companies doing business in Pennsylvania, which has passed the Senate and is pending in the House, contains some important restrictions. In addition to what is at present required of these companies, the bill requires them to pay a tax of one-half mill for each one per cent. of dividend made or declared by each company, and in case of no dividend made or declared, then three mills upon a valuation of the capital stock, provided that companies liable under existing laws to tax on dividends shall be exempt from this new tax. They are also liable to a tax of three mills on their net earnings. The Philadelphia *North American* asks the delegation for that city to "endeavor to resist the further progress of the bill," on the ground that it will drive away foreign companies, where our own are inadequate to the business. That paper reminds the Legislature that if these companies absorb a large portion of the insurance business, they pay also a large share of the revenues of the Commonwealth, and there is an absolute necessity for their aid to eke out the deficiency of our own insurance capital.

An English View of the American Educational System.

The educational commission by whom Mr. Fraser was appointed to visit the United States, and who engaged several other gentlemen to pursue similar investigations in England and on the European continent, has at last returned their report, and the English journals discuss at considerable length the important recommendations it contains. Summing up their views of Mr. Fraser's interesting statements, this central body of commissioners give the following as their estimate of the American system:

"On the whole, it appears to us that the great merit of these schools, is their precise adaptation to the American people and the American political life. Without the American energy to inspire them, we think it may be doubted whether they would secure any real success. There appears to be nothing in them to lift the people above their own level. There is no arrangement in the system by which the [illegible] have a powerful voice in [illegible] the education of the whole. They fall far short of Prussia in completeness and culture. But they seem to have succeeded in supplying every citizen with as much education as is indispensable for the ordinary duties of life, and in opening to him the door for more if he desires it. They show what may be done by calling on the people to educate themselves, and putting all the machinery for the purpose into their own hands."

THE arrival of the new steamer Baltimore, the pioneer of the Bremen line, has already been announced. The authorities of Baltimore, and other distinguished citizens, on board the revenue cutter Northerner, met the steamer a few miles down the harbor, and welcomed her to port. They escorted her to her wharf, where assembled thousands continued the welcome, and a salute was fired from Fort McHenry, by order of General Grant. The steamer had about three hundred steerage and fifty first class cabin passengers aboard, and a full freight list. The banquet and grand demonstration will take place to-day, when the entire military force will parade, and all the German and most of the other societies will turn out. It is estimated that there will be fifty thousand people in the procession. Business will be wholly suspended, and large numbers of persons from the surrounding country will participate in the demonstration.

FROM the report of the proceedings of the Masonic Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, which has been printed in excellent style by Messrs. King & Baird, we learn that the order now numbers 323 lodges, with 33,405 members in this State, and that the Grand Lodge numbers 1,000 members. During the past ten years, the Masonic fraternity in Pennsylvania has doubled its strength, and it is now in a most flourishing condition, the Grand Master in office being the Hon. Richard Vaux, who is said to be one of the most capable and efficient directors of the affairs that the Masonic body in this State has had for many years. The assets of the Grand Lodge are valued at $901,012, and the new temple, about to be constructed on Broad street, is to be built at an estimated cost of $770,000.

THE following is a part of a Washington letter to the Cincinnati *Chronicle*: "A day seldom passes now that Senator Wade does not receive letters, without signature, threatening to take his life if he dares to stand up and maintain his just rights. These letters do not all originate in Washington. Some come from Maryland; others from various points in the South. But it may be interesting to the writers, should any ever see this, that all are, without the slightest consideration, committed to the fire."

West Point and Disloyalty.

The "disloyalty" of West Point has been the favorite theme of many ignorant or evil disposed persons. It has been persisted in without the slightest regard for truth or sense, and is likely to be kept up in the face of overwhelming refutation. From the elaborate work of General Cullum, the "Biographical Register" of the Military Academy, it appears that, at the outbreak of the rebellion, 1,245 graduates of the Academy were supposed to be living, 820 being still in the army and 425 in civil life. Of the 820 in the army, only 184, *or about a fifth*, joined in the rebellion, while 626, or nearly four fifths, remained true to the Union—10 taking neither side. Of the 425 in the civil life, but 99, or *less than one fourth* were known to have joined the rebels, while 280, or nearly three times the latter number, remained loyal. The careers of 44 were unknown, but the proportion remains, doubtless, as already indicated. In fine, of the 1,245 graduates of the Academy living at the outbreak of the rebellion, less than one-fourth joined in the rebellion, and over three-fourths were true to the Union. We find in addition that of the 280 loyal graduates in civil life, 110 reentered the service, though half of them were beyond the meridian of life, and that of the remaining 170, all under 45 years old became officers of the regular or volunteer armies, except 29, who, from disability and other causes, did not take an "active part," that of all the loyal sons of West Point who served in the rebellion, a greater proportion than one in three were wounded in battle, and one in five (an astonishing record) laid down their lives in the same sacred cause. It appears also that of the 259 graduates born in or appointed from slave territory who were in the military service at the outbreak of the rebellion, no less than 162 remained loyal, while 168 joined the rebels. In other words, while in the colleges, in Congress, in the country, loyalty was so rare an exception among Southern men that probably not one in ten exhibited it, *one-half* of the Southern graduates of the Academy remained true to the Union and fought in its behalf. An examination of the colleges would prove that they have nothing to gain from a comparison of facts relating to the loyalty and services of the students. It is about time that the disloyalty of West Point ceased to be talked about.

The Fruit and Grain Crop.

Although it is too early in the season to make calculations in regard to the yield of our farms and orchards, yet it is both interesting and important to know that thus far the fruit buds have not sustained any material damage from frost, and that the prospects for a fair yield of grain are exceedingly flattering. At a meeting of the board of managers of the County Agricultural Society, held yesterday, reports were received from various sections of the country, and all the members who had occasion to examine the fruit trees and grain fields agreed in the opinion that the fruit buds sustained but little if any injury, and that the grain fields give promise of more than an average yield. It was feared that the ice which encased the trees a few weeks ago, might have destroyed the germs of the stone fruits at least, but such is not the case, at least in those localities where the buds have been examined. It would, therefore, seem safe to say that, so far as our own county is concerned, the prospects for an average crop of fruit are favorable. As to the wheat and grass crops they are in as good condition as could be desired. The wheat was well protected by snow during the greater part of the winter, and now looks thrifty and luxuriant. The frost penetrated to an unusual depth, but there was no alternate thawing and freezing, which always results so injuriously to the cereal and grass crops. It is perhaps fair to infer that the same flattering indications exist in our neighboring counties, but, that we may have correct information on this important subject, which so deeply concerns all classes, we shall be obliged to each of our readers as may furnish us with short communications in regard to the condition of the crops in our own and the adjoining States. Let the communications be brief and to the point, and in all cases based upon actual observation.

Soldiers and Sailors' National Convention.

A Soldiers and Sailors' National Convention will be held in Chicago on the 19th of May next, the day before the sitting of the National Republican Convention in the same city, for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for President and Vice President of the United States. At the Soldiers' State Convention, held in Philadelphia, on the 9th of January, General James S. Beaver, its President, was directed to appoint the delegates from this State, and they were instructed to vote for Grant and Curtin. The following is a list of the delegates selected by General Beaver:

DELEGATES AT LARGE.

General J F Hartranft, General Charles H T Collis, General A L Pearson, [illegible], General Lemuel Todd, and General Harrison Allen.

DISTRICT DELEGATES.

- I. Colonel H C Alleman, Colonel Myer Asch and Lieutenant Samuel C Perkins.
- II. [illegible], Colonel Isaac Parker and Major Howard Ellis.
- III. [illegible]
- IV. [illegible], Captain Harry Connor and Captain W J Mackey.
- V. General Charles H Provost, General Joshua T Owen and Captain Alfred Marple.
- VI. General W W [illegible], Major W H Yerkes and Colonel W H [illegible].
- VII. [illegible]
- VIII. [illegible]
- IX. General J W Fisher, Colonel W L Bear and [illegible].
- X. Colonel [illegible], Colonel J G Frick and [illegible].
- XI. General Charles Albright, Col W H Armstrong and [illegible].
- XII. Colonel Henry Hoyt, Colonel F [illegible] Hitchcock and Colonel Lewis [illegible].
- XIII. General H J Madill, Colonel A J Frick and Lieutenant [illegible].
- XIV. [illegible]
- XV. [illegible], Captain W H Lenhart and [illegible].
- XVI. [illegible]
- XVII. General J F [illegible], Colonel H A McCoy and [illegible].
- XVIII. Major [illegible], Major —— [illegible].
- XIX. General [illegible], Colonel [illegible].
- XX. Colonel [illegible], Colonel A F Duncan and Captain George W Wenning.
- XXI. General J F [illegible], Captain W C Gordon and Captain [illegible].
- XXII. Colonel [illegible], Major E A Montooth and Captain John McConnell.
- XXIII. General Charles Barnes, General [illegible] and [illegible].
- XXIV. Captain [illegible] Adams, Hon. J H Kelly and Captain W W Gibson.

A New Book.

[The following extract, from an article written by Rev. A. Mahan, D. D., the President of Adrian College, author of Standard Works on Mental Philosophy, Natural Theology, &c., is taken from the *Methodist Recorder* of March 25th. Coming from such a source, the notice is highly commendatory.]

"The Gospel in the Trees."

The readers of the *Recorder* may be aware that during the winter past the Rev. Alexander Clark delivered in the First Street Methodist Church, Pittsburgh, to very large and deeply interested audiences, a series of discourses under the above title. [illegible] "The Gospel in the Trees." What kind of a treatise is that? [illegible]

A. MAHAN.

Adrian College.

IMPEACHMENT looks curious to the French who cannot understand it. They and Europe in general, have an impression that the trial of the depository of Executive power is nothing else than revolution and civil war; these people cannot conceive the possibility of a republic continuing to exist through such a crisis. When Lincoln was assassinated it was concluded off-hand in Europe that all was up with us, such as it would be if Napoleon III. should meet with a similar catastrophe. It has been a wonder to Europeans ever since, how we ever survived it. But this impeachment, they say, is sure to be fatal. My French friends, says a Paris letter writer, meet me with long faces and a pitying tone of voice, and begin to condole with me on the rapidly approaching destruction of my "grande patrie."

ADVICES from St. Domingo represent that the present situation of affairs in that island is such as to leave very little hope of any change for the better. Property and life are insecure—no one knowing what to-morrow may bring forth; and still the demagogues persist in their nefarious undertakings, it being, however, impossible to reduce the country to any greater distress than is experienced at the present time. Very doleful accounts are received from all parts of the island—the capital not being exempt from any of the troubles besetting the inhabitants of any of the smaller towns or country parishes. How long this is to last no one knows. The country is being ruined, and the events of each day seem to render the chances of a restoration of peace more remote than ever.

MR. SCHWABE, a German astronomical professor, thinks he has discovered signs of vegetation on the surface of the moon. It is well known that there are certain dark lines or scratches, as they appear, extending across the slopes of the highest mountains in the moon. These have been variously explained, some regarding them as the beds of dried-up streams; others as the channels left by torrents of lava; others as having some other origin. Prof. Schwabe claims to have discovered in these lines a greenish color, which appears at certain seasons, lasts a few months, and then disappears. He therefore regards these lines as belts of vegetation.

Indigent Insane.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

Hoping to be able to convince the Managers of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, as well as the Legislature of the State, and the public generally, that "care, medical attendance and maintenance" in said hospital can be afforded for less than five dollars per week, and thus accomplish something for the benefit of the indigent insane, I have taken the trouble to examine the hospital reports for 1867, recently published by its officers.

From these investigations, I am satisfied that while the State pays all the salaries of officers and wages, (as it always does,) the hospital can not only keep both the public and private indigent patients at three dollars per week, but can in addition maintain a few "charity" or "free" patients also, and that without loss. If the Managers of Dixmont can be made to believe this, and will act accordingly, or if the Legislature should require them to do so, I shall feel more than compensated for my trouble, and the friends of the insane poor will have abundant reasons to rejoice. According to these reports

The hospital received from January 10, 1867, till January 31, 1868, from pay patients	$41,980 58
And from the State for salaries of officers and wages	15,000 00
Making the amount from these two sources	$56,980 58
"Expenses, maintenance of hospital, salaries, &c."	$54,743 67
Showing amount of net profit for 1867 of	4,242 91
The amount paid for "expenses, maintenance of hospital, salaries, &c.," per Treasurer's report on page 22 is	$54,743 67
Deduct salaries, &c., paid by the Commonwealth	15,000 00
This shows the amount paid by the hospital to be	$39,743 67

The Superintendent's report says the average number of patients was two hundred and thirty nine (239). This would indicate the weekly cost of each patient, both public and private, to be three dollars and nearly twenty-one cents. This view of the figures proves that the Hospital can afford to keep indigent patients at less than five dollars per week.

The same report says the number of patients now in the Hospital is 247. Of these 181 were committed by the public authorities, and 66 are private patients, supported by their friends.

Suppose that 66 patients of the average number were private, and 173 were public patients. This estimate, I think, is very liberal to the Hospital. Count these 66 private patients at $5 00 per week only, and you have the amount for the year, $17,160 00; and take this amount from that paid by the Hospital ($39,742 67) and it leaves $22,622 67 as the cost of the 173 public patients for the year, which shows the weekly cost of these public patients to be a small fraction less than ($2 52) two dollars and fifty-two cents each.

The profits of 1867, according to the Treasurer's report, would enable the hospital to keep more than twenty free patients one year. I suppose the hospital makes something when private patients leave before the expiration of the time for which their friends paid. Take for instance the case referred to in your paper of the 17th inst., of a stranger who became insane in Pittsburgh last year and was taken to Dixmont by a Pittsburgh merchant, who was obliged to pay thirteen weeks in advance ($130) before the patient could be admitted, though his friends were expected to take him away, and did take him in less than two weeks. The types, in my former article, made me say in less than two months instead of two weeks as written. The hospital realized in this case $10 per day, and declined refunding any part to the stranger's friend when he applied for a portion of it. So the merchant is out of pocket the whole amount of $130. His loss is the hospital's gain.

The Superintendent says, on page forty-nine: "Annexed to this report you will find a statement prepared by the clerk, from the book of daily expenditures, showing the supplies purchased and used during the year, as well as the salaries and wages paid, and the expenditures for repairs and minor improvements." This "statement" is not within the lids of the report however.

ALLEGHENY.

PERSONAL.

—Senator Tipton, of Nebraska, was a Congregationalist minister and teacher of elocution in that Territory, and entered the army as chaplain to the regiment raised by his present colleague, Gen. Thayer. He is about fifty years old, six feet tall, has long brown hair combed back over his head, a low forehead, a sharp nose, and a mouth like a bull dog. His elocution is excited and energetic. In a speech last year on the Indian question, he proposed to offer a premium for scalps as a means of putting down the savages.

—It is said that no wife ever felt more delight at honors bestowed on a husband than Mrs. Disraeli does at this elevation of her lord to the highest office under the crown—a post of greater proportionate influence than that of the President of our own Republic. She believed in him in humbler days. Harsh things are uttered but she does not heed them. Mr. Thomas Carlyle, who alluded sneeringly to the right honorable gentleman in his last pamphlet, while walking in the park, of the news, said he was glad to hear of it. "On the whole," he added, "Mr. Disraeli is the fittest man for the place because he is the honestest. He is a scoundrel it is true, but he never pretended to be anything else." When one thinks of it there are anomalies in the case. In actual fact, Mr. Disraeli is, so far as the Church of England is concerned, at this moment, the direct representative of the apostles. When a bishopric is vacant it is he who will have to decide who is the most God-fearing and orthodox of the clergy and the fittest to take the place. But in the Commons the right honorable gentleman filled his new position as to the manner born, and on his own theories of action is a very successful statesman.

—Colonel Sarmiento, now Minister of the Argentine Republic to the United States, has probably been chosen President of the Confederated Government. The Colonel is not only a statesman but a literary gentleman, known by a work on "Civilization and Barbarism," which has been favorably received by European reviews, and has been translated and published in this country, as well as by a popular life of President Lincoln, which, written in Spanish, has had a wide circulation in his own country.

—Mr. Charles H. Sweetser, of the New York *Evening Mail*, will read the poem before the Annual Convention of the Psi Upsilon Fraternity, at Ann Arbor, on the 17th and 18th of June next. The Hon. Galusha A. Grow, of Pennsylvania, is to be the orator of the occasion.

—The irreverent gossipers in Paris are discussing "Little Patti's" age. She is spoken of as a mere girl, and on the stage looks only 18, though her friends describe her as 25. But a wager having been made that she was older, and New York history investigated, it appears that she made her debut as a public singer in 1852—sixteen years ago now—which puts her up among the thirties certainly. But this is trifling with sacred subjects. We only repeat it to show how irreverent a Frenchman can be.

—At her recent "drawing-room," Queen Victoria wore a black silk dress with train trimmed with crape and jet, and a cap with long veil of white crape lisse, ornamented with large diamonds. Her Majesty also wore a diamond necklace and cross containing a miniature of his royal highness the late Prince Consort, the Koh-i-noor as a brooch, the riband and star of the Order of the Garter and the orders of Victoria and Albert and of Louise of Prussia.

—Dion Boucicault is about to build a new theater in London. It is to be in the American style, with a fine frontage, large lobbies and no upper gallery, and will be rather larger than the Adelphi. There will be a splendid pit and no royal entrance. It is said that Mr. Edmund Yates, the novelist, and son of the eminent actor, will lease this theater. The edifice will cost about £15,000 and the freehold about £20,000. Other new theaters are in contemplation, and among them is one to be managed by Miss Laura Keene.

—John Strickland, a noted Methodist clergyman, used to say that he once preached a sermon against women ministers, and went home to have his little daughter tell him that she had been reading in the Bible about Phillip's "four daughters that did preach." She said: "The word in our version is translated prophesy, but I looked in the Greek, and it means preach."

—It is said that Mr. Dickens, at his readings at Rochester, New York, was much amused, as well as considerably shocked, at a party of strong-minded women from Dansville, who entered the hall, quite late, dressed in bloomer costume. They went to Rochester on purpose to hear Mr. Dickens and show their trowsers. In Mr. Dickens's forthcoming "American Notes" we shall expect to see these pictured at full length, and the universal verdict will be, "served them right." It will be remembered that Rochester was the birthplace of the table-tippings.

PENNSYLVANIA MANUFACTURES

Mr. Farquhar, a young lawyer of Pottsville, has invented a process of solidifying the coal dirt of the anthracite mines and forming it into blocks for burning.

The Northampton Iron Company, incorporated in 1867, capital $200,000, John Smiley, Esq., President, in July last commenced the erection of an anthracite furnace, 14 feet bosh, in South Bethlehem, near the east line of the borough and between the Lehigh Valley and North Pennsylvania railroads, with both of which the furnace, which in a few weeks will be put in blast, will have communication by sidings.

Twelve or fifteen large iron furnaces are to be erected in Lehigh county, during the approaching summer.

Sixty thousand tons of pig iron are annually produced within three miles of Columbia, Lancaster county.

GRASSHOPPERS have made their appearance. The Des Moines, Iowa, *Register* says that they have already come out of the ground in the meadows around Eagleville by brigade millions—the surface of the ground literally crawling with the young insects. The cold nights do not affect them any more than to make them sort of "limp" and stupid.

CITY MATTERS.

The County Agricultural Society—The Fruit and Grain Prospects—Interesting Reports.

A regular meeting of the Board of Managers of the County Agricultural Society was held yesterday forenoon, at No. 10 St. Clair street. Present—Messrs. Chess, John Murdoch, Jr., Morton, McKelvy, Negley, Jennings, Parke, Matthews, Anderson and President Young. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

After the transaction of some important business, the President called for reports in regard to the condition of the fruit buds and the prospects for grain and grass crops.

Captain Young stated that in his section, embracing the southwestern part of the county, the prospects for both fruit and cereals were very flattering. In his immediate neighborhood the peaches and cherries were all safe, and he had not seen as fair indications for a good crop of grain for many years. The wheat looked exceedingly fine—green and well set on the ground. It seemed to have grown considerably under the snow, as it appeared much thicker than it did in the fall. He had not examined the pear trees, but inferred they would be safe if the peach buds were uninjured.

Judge Parke failed to discover anything wrong with the fruit buds, but he did not profess to be an expert, and would not venture an opinion.

General Negley stated that vegetation was well ripened in the fall, and the winter had been favorable. The natural indications were, that we should have plentiful crops of both fruits and cereals. The frost penetrated deeper than usual into the soil, but it never gave way till late in March, and there was no injury sustained from alternate thawing and freezing through the winter months. The ice which encased the trees, a few weeks ago, did very little harm to the fruit buds, owing to the fact that the wood was well ripened and the buds healthy and firm. Should no severe frosts occur hereafter, we might look for favorable crops of fruit and cereals.

Mr. Murdoch agreed in all that Gen. Negley had said. Some of the pear buds had been injured in his neighborhood, but there were enough left for a good crop.

Mr. McKelvy said the grain presented a very good appearance—better than usual. He had not examined the fruit buds, and was not prepared to report on that subject.

Mr. Morton said he had only to endorse the remarks of the other gentlemen, who had reported so favorably in regard to the fruit prospects. The pear bud was somewhat deceptious. He had given an opinion, some two or three years ago, that the pear crop would be a failure, based upon the fact that the buds looked darkish, and wanted that healthy, green appearance, which was deemed necessary to secure proper development. But he was mistaken, as a good crop was gathered that year. He had seen the buds show signs of injury, when the trees fruited well. The ice did not seem to have injured the fruit in his neighborhood—not even the peach buds. The grain looked very well. The last freeze had damaged unprotected strawberry plants somewhat, but the crop would probably not be much curtailed in consequence, as the plant had recuperative energy in a large degree.

Mr. Chess asked Mr. Morton how he examined his pear buds, and what their appearance was?

Mr. Morton replied that his method of examining a bud was to cut it in two with a sharp knife, and expose the germ in that way. If dark in the heart or germ, he concluded that its vitality was either impaired or destroyed.

General Negley made some interesting remarks in regard to the treatment of the pear tree, advocating the theory that the tree fruited better when removed once every two years, selecting a new location for the tree. He had practised this plan for some time, and with invariable success. The tree, if removed in the fall with care, would bear quite as large a crop of fruit as though it had remained stationary, and its vitality and vigor were much improved by the change. He had transplanted trees as thick as his arm in that way, and had no doubt that this treatment was highly beneficial.

Mr. Chess had made some experiments in that way with the pear tree, but had not met with the success Gen. Negley indicated.

Mr. Matthews reported that in his section the grain promised a good yield. The grass was in good condition. The clover roots were raised a little on damp ground, by the action of the frost, but not enough to kill it.

Mr. Haven suggested the propriety of rolling meadows and even grain fields, where the roots had been thrown up by the frost, for the purpose of settling the roots again and getting an even surface.

General Negley suggested harrowing as preferable to rolling. Aeration of the soil was essential to the growth and development of plants, and in proportion to the pulverization of the soil would be the absorption and decomposition of those qualities necessary for plant life. The discussion was continued at some length, and although quite interesting, was not just in order.

The question of preparing a premium list for the next exhibition of the Society was then taken up. It having been stated that the selection of a place for holding the next State Fair had been placed in the hands of a committee of the State Board, to examine the various places competing and fix upon a place, the making out of a premium list was postponed until the next meeting, when the list will be completed, unless Pittsburgh should be chosen as the place for the next State Fair.

The Society then adjourned.

COURT NEWS.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Mellon.

THE BLISS CASE.

At the opening of Court, M. Swartzwelder, Esq., counsel for Mrs. Rachel Bliss, indicted for keeping a bawdy house, made his argument to the jury. He commented severely upon the conduct of some of the witnesses for the prosecution, and contended that there was not evidence sufficient upon which the jury could base a verdict of conviction.

District Attorney Duff concluded the argument on behalf of the prosecution, and held that, although there was no positive evidence of the fact that prostitution was practiced in the house, yet it had been clearly shown, by a number of witnesses, that the house was kept by Mrs. Bliss, for that purpose, and that it had the reputation of being a house of that character.

Judge Mellon then charged the jury, laying down the law, and recapitulating the facts and circumstances adduced on the trial.

The jury retired about noon, and at a quarter before three o'clock returned for instructions, presenting to Judge Mellon a paper containing the following: "A part of this jury are under the impression that in order to find a verdict of guilty (in this case) the act of fornication in the house must be *positively proved*."

The Court instructed the jury: "That it is not necessary to prove that fornication was committed in the house. If you have evidence that people went to the house and had facilities to commit fornication, it is not necessary to prove that fornication was actually committed—if satisfied from the evidence that it was a bawdy house, or place for the practice of fornication, and was kept by her."

The jury then retired, and in a few minutes returned with a verdict of guilty. The defendant, Rachael Bliss, was then called, but did not answer. Her counsel stated that she was under good bail.

RELEASE OF DR. KEUCHLER.

L. J. Keuchler, dentist, convicted of rape, on oath of Miss Wurtz, and remanded for sentence, was yesterday released on entering bail in the sum of $5,000. There is a motion for a new trial.

LARCENY.

Herman Goldstein, charged with larceny of a cloak and some lace, from the store of Louis Schwitzer, Wylie street, was placed on trial. This case was tried once before, but the jury failed to agree. The accused was employed in the store as a clerk at the time the larceny is alleged to have been committed. The testimony was not concluded at adjournment.

Common Pleas—Judge Sterrett.

T. J Duncan vs. Wm. Hutchison and Jackson Duncan, executors of Robert Miller, deceased. Appeal from the judgment on the docket of Alderman McMaster. Verdict for plaintiffs of $50 and costs. Motion for new trial.

Stafford & Todd vs. Richard Keefe. Motion for new trial.

Henry Nieman vs. Enoch Greyton. Action to recover $175 for work and labor done by the plaintiff and his family. Jury out.

Bernard Gray vs. McKeever, Stokely & McGrady. On trial.

The following is the trial list for to-day:

- 74 F. P. Graham vs. Thomas Jackson.
- 75 Buck Creek Oil Company vs. Knap.
- 76 R. C. Washington's Administrators vs. J. E. Smith.
- 79 Adam Nauman vs. J. Hockenstein.
- 81 John Connelly vs. Tradesmen's National Bank.
- 82 [illegible] vs. M. Meldore.
- 83 F. Grample vs. A. T. Schmidt.
- 84 Miller vs. Wm. Lowrie's Administrator.
- 85 Meldade vs. Harper et al.
- 86 Brennan vs. Brennan.
- 87 Lynch & Duff vs. Campbell & Aiken.
- 88 Jackson vs. Duffy.

District Court—Judge Williams.

In the case of Robert Moore and Solomon Sibbett vs. J. Sharp McDonald—being an action to recover on a book account for coal furnished to the defendant—the jury found for the plaintiff the sum of $665.

City of Allegheny vs A. M. Marshall. This was an action brought by the authorities of Allegheny to recover the amount assessed upon the defendant for the grading of Ridge street. The contract for the grading of the street was given out at thirty-five cents per cubic yard, but subsequently Councils increased the amount to fifty-six cents. An additional assessment was levied upon property abutting on the street, but defendant, with others, resisted the payment of any other than the original assessment. This suit was brought as a test case, and there are a number pending its result. Jury out.

Gottlieb Faas vs. Andrew M. Coleman. Rule to show cause why defendant should not be let into defense.

Wm. P. Logan vs. John B. Bell. Same rule as above.

The following is the trial list for to-day:

- [illegible] Washington vs. Bell.
- [illegible] Crist vs. P., Ft. W. & C. R. R. Co.
- [illegible] vs. Oppenheimer & Co.
- [illegible] Hite & Co. vs. Metz & Buchoz.
- [illegible] Lee vs. Moser & Murphy.
- [illegible] Long vs. First U. B. Church.
- [illegible] Reed et al. vs. Varner.
- [illegible] Kirkland vs. Gill.

U. S. District Court—Judge McCandless.

The rule granted on James Johnson on petition of Geo. S. Head, to show cause why he should not be adjudged a bankrupt, was returned yesterday morning. Johnson, it will be remembered, is charged with forgery, and of course made no answer to the rule. The Court, therefore, adjudged him a bankrupt, and made an order to that effect.

Messrs. J. & G. Ronshauser, of this city, were also adjudged bankrupts, on petition of John M. Ocean, Son & Co.

Wm. H. Green, of Allegheny county, was granted a final discharge.

A petition for final discharge was filed by Wm. Burns, of Jefferson county.

The following petitions for adjudication in bankruptcy were filed: David Smiley, Wyoming county; John H. Scovell, Towanda, Pa.; S. S. Griswold, Erie; Jefferson Varney, Allegheny City.

GRANULAR

EFFERVESCING PREPARATIONS.

VICHY SALT.

This preparation contains, in a portable form, the constituents of the celebrated Mineral Water, and is highly recommended to travelers, as its properties are retained for any length of time unimpaired.

BI-CARBONATE OF POTASSA.

For the instant preparation of a most agreeable, sparkling Potassa Water. Used as a corrective in complaints characterized by an acid or vitiated condition of the secretions.

CITRATE OF MAGNESIA.

The Effervescent properties of this light and elegant preparation are retained in the highest degree, through its granular form producing a continued sparkling effervescence, and preserving the flavor as a palatable Saline Draught.

GINGER BEER.

This elegant and convenient preparation is highly recommended for producing a glass of delicious Ginger Beer at a moment's notice.

SEIDLITZ POWDERS.

This preparation is strongly recommended for its simplicity of use, and as possessing all the qualities of the celebrated Seidlitz Spring in Germany. Thus a most desirable medicinal draught is produced, in an agreeable form, without the inconvenience of using two powders.

It may be used with great advantage in cases of heartburn, nausea, acidity of stomach, or as a mild aperient or alterative, and is best taken in the morning.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

M'FARLAND & COLLINS,

OFFER AT

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CARPETS,

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AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

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WM. MILLER,

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Nos. 221 and 223, corner Liberty and Irwin Streets,

Offers to the Trade at Low Figures,

200 bbls. N. O. Molasses;
100 bbls. N. O. Sugar;
200 bags Rio Coffee;
50 bags Laguayra Coffee;
10 bags Old Government Java Coffee;
150 bbls., halves, quarters and kits, No. 1, 2 and 3 Bay and Shore Mackerel;
200 bbls. Syrups and Golden Drips;
50 hhds N. O. Sugar.

ALSO, 100 CASES FINE

COGNAC BRANDY

IN GLASS, PINTS AND QUARTS.

250 Cases and Baskets Moet & Chandon's celebrated

CHAMPAGNE WINES.

STATEMENT OF THE BOOKS OF THE GERMAN ST. FRANCISCUS HOSPITAL, IN LAWRENCEVILLE, from April 23d, 1866, to March 14th, 1868.

RECEIPTS.

Received from real estate	$10,190 00
Received from general collection by officers	9,095 21
Received from general collection by the Sisters	2,020 70
Received from monthly collection	517 19
Received from Pittsburgh Society	47 75
Received from Lawrenceville Society	137 50
Received from Birmingham Society	185 07
Received from German Catholic High School stock	1,395 00
Received from various individual accounts	1,890 00
	$25,444 28

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid for taxes	$ 131 87
Paid for medicine by the officers of the Hospital	521 82
Paid for maintaining by the Sisters	1,846 63
Paid for interest on bonds	2,028 40
Paid for expense maintaining the house	3,735 78
Paid for insurance	107 60
Paid for real estate on account	12,000 00
Paid for German Catholic High School stock on account	465 00
Net gain	4,667 23
	$25,444 28

ASSETS.

Real Estate	$11,887 35
Improvements	2,634 68
House and Agricultural Implements	373 40
Live Stock	308 00
Deposits invested in a Building Society	515 50
Individual accounts due the Hospital	5,000 00
Furniture	445 05
Cash on hand	329 15
	$21,493 43

LIABILITIES.

Various individual claims against the Hospital	$ 3,826 20
Bonds	13,000 00
Balance	4,667 23
	$21,493 43

PROSPECT OF THE MEDICAL AFFAIRS.

Patients admitted of all religious denominations	201
Patients paid for attention	80
Patients attended to without pay	121
Discharged and cured were	201
Died in the Hospital	165
Still remaining uncured	12
	24
	201

G. T. JACOBI, Attending Physician.

The Board of Directors deem it their duty also to make public the following resolution, adopted unanimously in their meeting of the 19th instant:

Resolved, That the Board of Directors of the German St. Francis Hospital, in Lawrenceville, congratulate Dr. Jacobi, of Lawrenceville, the attending physician, on his decided success in the practice of the medical and surgical profession, as evidenced by the records of the Hospital, and tender their most cordial thanks to him as well as to the faithful nurses, the good Sisters of St. Francis, for their untiring zeal in the care of the sick and poor under their charge, and pray that they may continue their charitable efforts for the good of our community and become the principal means of the future growth and extended usefulness of this institution.

PH. WEISSENBERGER, President.
REV. J. M. BIRKL, Secretary pro tem.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.

WILLIAM BURNS,

Of Corsica, Jefferson county, Pa., (surviving partner of S. & W. Burns,) a Bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 2d, 1867, having applied for a discharge from all his debts, and other claims provable under said Act, by order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons interested, to appear on the 1st DAY OF MAY, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M., before SAMUEL HARPER, Esq., Register, at his office, No. 93 Diamond street, Pittsburgh, Pa., to show cause, if any they have, why a discharge should not be granted to the said Bankrupt.

S. C. McCANDLESS,
7th Clerk of U. S. District Court for said District.

PITTSBURGH BANK FOR SAVINGS, No. 67 FOURTH STREET, Pittsburgh. Chartered in 1862.

Open Daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of six per cent. free of tax, and if not withdrawn compounds semi annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

BOARD OF MANAGERS:

GEO. A. BERRY, President.
S. H. HARTMAN, JAS. PARK, Jr., V. Presidents
D. E. M'KINLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, John Scott, Robt. C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
D. W. and A. S. Bell, Solicitors. MTh2p

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Only Direct Route to Oil Regions, Running Through to Venango City

Without Change of Cars, connecting with Trains East and West, on the Warren and Franklin and Atlantic and Great Western Railway.

On and after THURSDAY, March 26th, 1868, Passenger Trains will leave from and arrive at the Depot, corner of Canal and Pike streets, as follows:

	Depart.	Arrive.
Mail to and from Venango City	7:00 a m	1:00 a m
Express to and from Venango City	10:30 p m	6:15 p m
Brady's Bend Accom'n	3:00 p m	10:30 a m
Soda Works Accom'n	5:45 p m	7:55 a m
First Hulton Accom'n	9:00 a m	11:45 a m
Second Hulton Accom'n	12:00 m	3:45 a m

Church Train leaves Soda Works at 8:05 a. m., arriving at Pittsburgh, at 9:50 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 1:10 p. m., arriving at Soda Works at 2:55 p. m.

H. BLACKSTONE, Superintendent.
W. F. HOPE, Ticket Agent.

WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, SS: At Pittsburgh, the 25th day of March A. D. 1868. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of MICHAEL ARONSON, of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

JOHN H. BAILEY, Assignee,
7th Attorney-at-Law, 89 Grant street.

WM. HOLMES.......................JAMES IRWIN.

JAMES IRWIN & CO.,

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WANTED—AGENTS—IN ALL parts of the United States for our new work, "PEOPLE'S BOOK OF BIOGRAPHY," containing over eighty sketches of eminent persons of all ages and countries; women as well as men, a handsome Octavo book of about 600 pages, illustrated with beautiful steel engravings; written by JAMES PARTON, the most popular of living authors, whose name will insure for it a rapid sale. Send for descriptive circular and see our extra terms. A. S. HALE & CO., Publishers, Hartford, Conn.

FOR RENT.

Desirable Furnished Residence in Allegheny City.

A gentleman about removing for a year is desirous of renting his residence, located in one of the most pleasant parts of Allegheny city, together with the Furniture to an acceptable party. Parties designing to keep boarders need not apply. JOHN D. BAILEY & BRO., No. 66 Smithfield st.

CARR, M'CANDLESS & CO.,

DRY GOODS,

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WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh.

BUYERS of DRY GOODS are invited to examine the Most Complete Stock ever brought to this Market.

Many of our Most Popular Styles are not to be found elsewhere, being Controlled Entirely by Us. The Entire Stock having been purchased at the Lowest Rates.

WE CHALLENGE

COMPETITION.

Prints,
Delaines,
Armures,
Col'd Alpacas,

Col'd Wool Delaines,
French Ginghams,
Scotch Ginghams,
Domestic Ginghams.

Cloths,
Doeskins,
Fancy Cassimeres,
Tweeds,
Cottonades,
Pant Linens, &c.

HOUSEKEEPERS' GOODS

Sheetings,
Shirtings,
Tickings,
Checks,
Quilts,
Coverlets.

A Large and well selected Stock of

NOTIONS,

OF ALL KINDS.

Hosiery, Gloves, &c.

CASH BUYERS will find rare inducements.

AUCTION SALES.

A. LEGGATE, 159 Federal street, Allegheny.

HOUSE AND LOT,

IN

Allegheny City,

AT AUCTION.

This Day, at 2 o'clock.

The desirable property, No. 115 South Canal street, Fourth ward, Allegheny, will be sold at 2 o'clock THIS AFTERNOON. The lot is 25 feet by 124 feet to an alley. The House is Brick, two stories, pressed front, Nine Rooms, wide Hall and good Cellar. In excellent condition and a good, neat and comfortable Dwelling.
Will be sold on liberal terms.

A. LEGGATE, Auct.,

159 Federal street, Allegheny.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF DESIRABLE RESIDENCE, on Ross street,

AT AUCTION.

Will be sold, on the premises, at auction, on TUESDAY, MARCH 31st, at 10 o'clock, A. M., that desirable Two-story Brick Dwelling, No. 30 Ross street, being the late residence of C. W. RICKETSON, Esq., deceased, containing nine rooms, finished attic and bath room, being completely furnished with gas, water and all modern improvements. Lot 24 feet 2½ inches by 72 feet. Immediate possession. Terms at sale. Also, lot on Second street, 24 feet by 80, on which is a One-story Brick Dwelling. The above lots form an L.

WM. PHILLIPS, Administrator,
JOHN D. BAILEY & BRO.,
Auctioneers.

FOR SALE.

SAW MILL,

At Freedom, Beaver county, Pa., new with all modern improvements. The Lot has a front of 315 feet on the Ohio river, by 150 feet to P. Ft. W. & C. R. R. The Mill Building is 25 by 80, with Gravel Roof. Engine 10-inch cylinder 2 feet stroke. Price low and terms easy.

JOHN D. BAILEY & BRO.,
No. 66 Smithfield street.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

PIANO, CARPETS, &c.,

AT AUCTION.

Will be sold at Auction, on the premises, No. 154 Second street, on

FRIDAY, MARCH 27th,

At 10 o'clock A. M., an assortment of Household Furniture, consisting of Piano, Sofas, Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Bureaus, Washstands, Tables, Extension Table, Carpets, Oil Cloth, Blinds, Chandeliers, &c., &c.

JOHN D. BAILEY & BRO., Aucts.,
No. 66 Smithfield street.

FIFTH STREET PROPERTY

FOR SALE.

The subscribers will offer at Private Sale, until the FIRST OF APRIL, one of the most

Desirable Business Sites on Fifth Street, Between Wood and Market.

The property has a fine front on Fifth street of 22¾ feet, and extends back 172 feet, taking in the back part of the adjoining lot, 20x52 feet, with an outlet from the back part 9 feet wide to a 10 feet alley, which runs through from Fifth street to Virgin alley.

The whole surface covers an area of over 5,000 square feet.

The attention of capitalists is invited to this property, as opportunities for investing in such eligible and remunerative real estate seldom occur.

All information concerning the property can be had at the Office of

MACRUM & CARLISLE,
tf 19 FIFTH STREET.

VALUABLE

IRON WORKS

AND

COAL PROPERTY

AT PUBLIC SALE.

The SUPERIOR IRON COMPANY will on THURSDAY, April 16th, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Rooms of the Board of Trade, Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa., expose to sale by Auction, all its property, consisting of,

1st. Its RAIL MILL, with suitable Tenement Houses, occupying Twenty Acres of Land. The Mill has been built in the most substantial manner. Has two Corliss Engines, twenty-four Puddling Furnaces, ten Heating Furnaces, and all the Machinery of the best description necessary for the manufacture of Railroad Iron.

2d. Two BLAST FURNACES and suitable Tenements, with about Eight Acres of Land.

The above properties are situate on the Ohio river, in McClure Township, Allegheny county, Pa., just below the city of Allegheny.

3d. The undivided One-third Interest in a Valuable COAL PROPERTY in Fayette county, Pa., known as the Fayette Coal Co. This property consists in part of about Three Hundred and Fifty Acres of Coal and Land, One Hundred Coke Ovens, Tenement Houses, Implements, &c., necessary for the manufacture of Coke.

4th. The undivided One-third of One Hundred and Seventy-five Acres of Land.

The Third and Fourth items are situate in Tyrone township, Fayette county, Pa. The Third on and the Fourth near the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad.

Terms at Sale.

Any further information will be furnished at the Office of the Company, corner Third and Market streets, Pittsburgh, by

JOHN SCOTT, Treasurer.

By order of the Stockholders' Meeting.

GEO. A. BERRY,
JOHN SCOTT,
R. H. HARTLEY,
DAVID RICHEY,
SPRINGER HARBAUGH,
Committee.

Pittsburgh, March 21st, 1868.

RESIDENCE FOR SALE,

ON ROBINSON STREET,

CORNER OF MORGAN, ALLEGHENY CITY.

A superior Two-story GOTHIC BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, nearly new, containing twelve rooms, having on first floor double parlor, drawing room, dining room, kitchen, wash house and large pantry. On second floor there are five good chambers and bath room. Also, a large attic, gas, cold and warm water throughout; large clothes presser, marble mantle in parlor. Boston range in kitchen, every convenience in wash house, good dry cellar. Lot thirty-four feet fronting on Morgan street, extending along Robinson about eighty-two feet five inches enclosed with a neat iron fence, and surrounded with shade trees. To parties seeking a desirable dwelling, this is a good opportunity, being in most complete order, and of central location for persons doing business in either city. Price low; part cash, balance in one, two, three and four years. Possession given 1st of April next. Inquire of

JNO. J. M'DERMOTT,

No. 243 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

STOCK SALES.

J. S. BONNET.......................J. JAMIESON.

J. S BONNET & CO.,

DEALERS IN

REAL ESTATE, BONDS, MORTGAGES, STOCKS, &c.

Special attention paid to Renting and Collecting of Rents. Office, No. 67 FOURTH STREET, Jones' Buildings, Room 4, Pittsburgh, Pa.

JOHN D. BAILEY & BRO.,

STOCK AND REAL ESTATE BROKERS

AND AUCTIONEERS,

Are prepared to sell at Auction, Stocks, Bonds and all kinds of Securities, Real Estate, Household Furniture, &c., either on the premises or at the Board of Trade Rooms. Particular attention paid as heretofore to the sale of Real Estate at Private Sale. Sales of Real Estate in the country attended.

Office, 66 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

POLITICAL.

☞ ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY,

J. B. FLACK,

Subject to the decision of the Union Republican County Convention.

☞ FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,

General A. L. PEARSON,

Subject to the decision of the Union Republican County Convention.

☞ CONGRESS—22d DISTRICT,

Gen'l. JAS. S. NEGLEY

Is a Candidate for the Nomination.

GROVER & BAKER'S

Elastic Stitch and Lock Stitch

SEWING MACHINES,

With the Latest Improvements,

At the new and Elegant Salesrooms of the Company,

51 FIFTH STREET.

Also, Needles, Attachments, Machine Silks and Cottons, Linen Thread, Machine Oil, &c., &c.

The citizens of Pittsburgh and vicinity are respectfully invited to call. Applications for Agencies solicited. Circulars and samples by mail on application. Correspondence to be addressed to

GROVER & BAKER S. M. CO.,

51 FIFTH ST., Pittsburgh.

PIGS FEET.

100 kegs SPICED PIGS FEET.

PICKLES—20 bbls. choice in Vinegar, for sale by

REYMER & BROS.

MESSINA FRUIT.

500 boxes prime Oranges and Lemons,

FRESH AND GOOD COLOR.

For sale by

REYMER & BROS.

TURKEY PRUNES.

25 bbls. TURKEY PRUNES,

Prime quality, for sale by

REYMER & BROS.

MACCARONI AND VERMICELLA.

100 BOXES AMERICAN AND ITALIAN MACCARONI and VERMICELLA,

For sale by

REYMER & BROS.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.

WM. HENDERSON..............................LESSEE.
M. W. CANNING..............................MANAGER.
T. R. HANN..............................STAGE MANAGER.

Brilliant success of the incomparable Young Artiste,

LOTTA.

THURSDAY EVENING, March 26, 1868, the performance will commence with the farce of a

QUIET DAY.

After which the two act comedy of

CAPTAIN CHARLOTTE.

Charlotte Clopier, with medley..................Lotta.

To conclude with the glorious farce of

FAMILY JARS.

Liddy, with song and dance..................Lotta.

Friday Evening—BENEFIT OF LOTTA.

PITTSBURGH THEATER.

FRED. AIMS..............................Manager.
GEO. H. BARTON..............................Stage Manager.

ANOTHER NEW PROGRAMME.

Replete with FUN, MIRTH AND NOVELTY,

NEW ATTRACTION,
NEW BURLESQUES,
NEW ECCENTRICITIES.

Remember, a Matinee on Saturday Afternoon for the Ladies and Little Folks.

NEW BILLIARD ROOMS,

NO. 52 FIFTH ST. (MALTBY'S BUILDING),

Next door to the Adams Express Company. Having removed my Billiard Rooms to the above place, I respectfully invite my friends and the friends of the noble game generally.

JOSEPH LUDEWIG.

CITY BILL POSTER.

JAMES THACKERAY,

63 DIAMOND ALLEY, OR 66 VIRGIN ALLEY.

Merchants and others wishing large or small Show Bills Posted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to by leaving their orders at the "Commercial" Office. I rent by the year the principal corners in the city, and have the exclusive use of the same.

BUSINESS CHANGES.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing under the firm of

ANDERSON & HASTINGS,

Is dissolved by the death of FRANK D. ANDERSON. The business of the late firm will be settled by the surviving partner at his works, Lawrenceville.

W. HASTINGS.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between WILLIAM SEDDEN and JAMES A. THOMPSON, in the Grocery and Provision business, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. William Sedden assumes all the debts of the firm, and collects all the debts due the firm.

W. SEDDEN,
JAMES A. THOMPSON.

Allegheny city, March 23, 1868.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between ROBERT ADAMS and THOMAS ADAMS, doing business under the style

ADAMS & SON,

Moon, Allegheny county, Pa., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The business to be continued by THOMAS ADAMS, and all persons knowing themselves indebted to the old firm will please call and settle.

February 8, 1868. d*

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of WHITE, BERGER & CO., was dissolved on the 10th inst. by mutual consent.

DAVID WHITE,
W. H. BERGER,
W. FREEMAN.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL CONTINUE the manufacture of Wooden Ware and Packing Boxes, under the name and style of FREEMAN & BERGER. Office and Factory, between Morton and Clymer streets, Ninth ward.

W. FREEMAN,
W. H. BERGER.

Pittsburgh, March 17, 1868.

ROBT. C. TOTTEN..............................N. B. HOGG.

Formerly of Knap, Wade & Co.

TOTTEN & CO.,

Fulton Foundry, Pittsburgh, Pa.

STEAM ENGINES,

OF ALL SIZES;

Blast Furnace Engines and Machinery,

NAIL MACHINES, Ernest's Pattern.

ROLLING MILL MACHINERY of every description.

PLAIN CHILL ROLLS, of any size—warranted.

Totten's Patent Grooved Chill Rolls,

Which have been thoroughly tested and pronounced by those who have tried them a *perfect success*.

We respectfully refer to any of the Iron or Steel Manufacturers in this city, and to the following firms whose machinery we made:

Akron Iron Co., Bar Mill, Akron, Ohio.
Dover Rolling Mill, Bar Mill, Canal Dover, O.
Pottstown Iron Co., Nail Mill, Pottstown, Pa.
Packard & Barnum Iron Co., Bar Mill, Warren, O.
Alliance Rolling Mill Co., Rail Mill, Alliance, O.
Alexander Ashton & Co., Nail Mill, Sharon, Pa.
Bellair Nail Works, Nail Mill, Bellair, Ohio.
Clifton Iron and Nail Co., Clifton, W. Va.
White River Iron Co., Bar Mill, Indianapolis, Ind.
Greencastle Iron & Nail Co., Greencastle, Ind.
American Steel Co., Steel Works, Connellsville.
Gaylord, Son & Co., Blast Furnace, Jackson county, Tenn.
Jas. Wood, Son & Co., Wheatland Furnace, Pa.
Indianapolis Furnace Co., Furnace at Brazil, Ind.
Bellfont Iron Works Co., Furnace at Ironton, O.
2p

ARE YOU BILIOUS?

TRY DR. SARGENT'S LIVER PILLS.

ARE YOU DYSPEPTIC?

TRY DR. SARGENT'S LIVER PILLS.

ARE YOU TROUBLED WITH HEADACHE?

TRY DR. SARGENT'S LIVER PILLS.

ARE YOU HABITUALLY COSTIVE?

TRY DR. SARGENT'S LIVER PILLS.

ARE YOU TROUBLED WITH LIVER COMPLAINT?

TRY DR. SARGENT'S LIVER PILLS.

HAVE YOU JAUNDICE?

TRY DR. SARGENT'S LIVER PILLS.

ARE YOU SUFFERING FROM GENERAL DEBILITY?

TRY DR. SARGENT'S LIVER PILLS.

WOULD YOU GIVE TONE TO THE DIGESTIVE ORGANS?

TRY DR. SARGENT'S LIVER PILLS.

FOR ALL DISEASES OF THE STOMACH OR LIVER

DR. SARGENT'S LIVER PILLS ARE UNSURPASSED.

DR. SARGENT'S LIVER PILLS can be had at any Druggists.

PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOX.
d*

CRAIG BROTHERS,

Brass Founders,

PIPE FITTERS, PLUMBERS,

AND DEALERS IN

Iron and Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Pumps, Pipe Fittings and Gas Fixtures.

152 FIRST STREET, near Smithfield.

☞ Would solicit Orders for New or the Repairing of Old Work.

The Personal Supervision of one of the members of the firm will be given to all the Work entrusted to us.
MTh

TO

Builders and Contractors.

GREAT WESTERN PLANING MILL AND BOX FACTORY,

Cor. MARBURY ST. and DUQUESNE WAY,

Will furnish Flooring, Weather Boarding, Sash, Doors, Blinds and Brackets of every variety.

MOULDINGS of the Latest and Neatest Styles. WINDOW and other Frames Made on Shortest notice. PALINGS also on hand, all made in the best workmanlike manner and of first-class material. SCROLL AND RESAWING done with neatness and dispatch. BOXES of every description made on shortest possible notice. All work and material delivered to any point within city and its suburbs. STAIR BUILDING done in best workmanlike manner. Also, Railing worked out and shipped to any point by O. CHESTER, Esq.

JOHN HEATH.

TuThs

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

ISSUED IN APRIL, 1868.

THE GOSPEL IN THE TREES:

A Book of Opinions on Common Things, Illustrative of Religious Experience and Christian Work. By Alexander Clark, Pastor, First Methodist Church, Pittsburgh, and Editor of "*Our Schoolday Visitor;*" 12mo, 312 pages. Unique in Design and Detail. Handsomely Printed and Substantially Bound. Price, $1 50, postpaid.

CONTENTS.

PART I.	PART II.
1. *The Apple Tree.*	1. *The Rain.*
2. *The Cedar Tree.*	2. *The Snow.*
3. *The Olive Tree.*	3. *The Hail.*
4. *The Myrtle Tree.*	4. *The Dress.*
5. *The Willow Tree.*	5. *Every-day Glory.*
6. *The Palm Tree.*	6. *Once and Forever.*
	7. *Two Worlds Made One.*

J. W. DAUGHADAY & CO.,
PUBLISHERS,
424 Walnut street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Furnished to any address by the Publishers, or by HENRY MINER, Pittsburgh.

REMOVAL.

JOHN ZWEIDINGER,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

MUSIC, MUSIC BOOKS, TRIMMINGS AND BEST ITALIAN STRINGS.

Sole Agent for

ALBRECHT & CO.'S, Philadelphia, and MILLER & CO.'S, Boston, FIRST CLASS PIANOS, and MACNUTT'S SUPERIOR

MELODEONS AND CABINET ORGANS,

Removed to

136 SMITHFIELD STREET,

Opposite Steinmyer's New Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

All Musical Instruments repaired with neatness and dispatch.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned hereby gives notice that Letters of Administration have been granted to him upon the estate of ALBERT JONES, late of Allegheny city, Pa., deceased. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to call and make payment; and those having claims against the same will present them without delay, properly authenticated, to the undersigned, at the store of A. Jones & Co., No. 131 Federal street, Allegheny city, Pa.

Th JOHN P. BARCROFT, Administrator.

GERMAN SOAP.

25 boxes Proctor & Gamble's Mottled German Soap. Also, a full assortment of Colgate & Co.'s Toilet Soaps, Borden's Eagle Brand of Condensed Milk and Extract of Beef, Morton's Pineapple Cheese, just received and for sale at the Family Grocery of

LEWIS & McCLURE,
346 Liberty street.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

WARM AIR REGISTERS

AND VENTILATORS,

Black or White Enameled, Square or Round, at

BISSELL & CO.'S,

No. 235 Liberty street.

he Daily Commercial

THE IVY GREEN.

[illegible]

Creeping where no life is seen,
A rare old plant is the ivy green.

[illegible]

Creeping where no life is seen,
A rare old plant is the ivy green.

[illegible]

Creeping where no life is seen,
A rare old plant is the ivy green.

THE MORMONS

History of the Organization.

Joseph Smith, son of the original Joseph, the [illegible] of the Mormon church in Illinois, has [illegible] to the Chicago *Evening Journal* a [illegible] statement of the organization and [illegible] of the "Church of Latter Day Saints."

The organization of the church was effected the 6th of April, 1830, Joseph Smith and [illegible] Cowdery preaching from the "common [illegible] of the Bible," and presenting with it, as [illegible] divine origin, the Book of Mormon, which is [illegible] to be a history of the early settlers of [illegible] country, who came, at different periods of [illegible] from the far East, one party coming over [illegible] after the dispersion upon the plains of [illegible] and two others from Jerusalem, about [illegible] hundred of years before Christ. [illegible]

[illegible]

In 1837, owing partly to bad financial operations, partly to defection in the church, and [illegible]

[illegible]

In June, 1844, Joseph Smith and Hyrum Smith, his brother, were killed by a mob, while being held in jail awaiting trial for some offence [illegible]

[illegible]

In 1846 and 1847, when Brigham Young and [illegible]

[illegible]

Joseph Smith.

Seasonable Hints

[illegible] present month should be occupied by [illegible] in making preparation for the coming [illegible]. Now is the time to examine your [illegible] of husbandry, to see what repairs are [illegible]. A little attention in this important [illegible] may save delays which would be [illegible] as well as annoying when an [illegible] was needed [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]—The farmer should bear in mind that [illegible] the proper season for sowing clover, [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]—Cows and ewes about bringing forth young, should have good attention during [illegible] month, so as to make them get safely [illegible] the spring months.

[illegible]

[illegible] Garden.—Depth of soil is [illegible] to successful gardening. [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] sown in boxes or in light [illegible] and well watered during the summer. Next spring they will be ready to plant out, provided they are not killed by the frost, which should be guarded against by covering the ground with boards, leaving room for the admission of air and light.

Cabbage.—The latter part of this month is the time for sowing the early kinds in the hot beds, when they will be ready to transplant in a few weeks. Cabbages need a very rich ground to flourish in, the early York standing two feet apart, whilst winter drumheads should be placed still further, say at least three feet.

Cauliflower.—This plant requires some care in raising. It should be sown in hot beds and transplanted the latter of April, and if properly managed will produce heads in June.

Asparagus.—Good ground should be selected for sowing this seed, which should be transplanted in beds when a year old. They will not, however, produce shoots for use in less than three years. Properly prepared, they will produce plants for years to come. Old beds should be cleared off in the spring before the plants start, and covered with manure, which should be turned under very carefully.

Peas.—The early varieties should be sown as soon as possible. Sow in double rows one foot apart, and allow a space of from four to six feet between the double rows. Sow the seed two inches deep, and three inches apart.

Beans.—Bush and pole beans require a light, well soil, and may be planted in hills or drills, as soon as the weather becomes warm and settled. English beans should be set out as to bring forth their crops before hot weather. A clayey loam is the best. A lighter soil should be well rolled.

Carrots.—Sow in drills a foot apart, and six or eight inches distant in the drills.

Beets.—Early crops should be sown as soon as the ground is open, and the main crop deferred until May. They require a deep soil, and should be sown in drills one foot apart, and two inches deep, and three inches apart in the drills. Thin them afterwards to eight inches.

Egg Plants.—Sow in a hot bed and keep the sash down until the plant begins to show. Transplant in May in good soil, about two feet apart.

Celery.—As soon as spring opens, sow in drills half an inch deep, and afterwards transplant in the garden in trenches.

Strawberries.—Spread over the beds a layer of straw, and then set it on fire so as to destroy all the decayed leaves of last season, and to render the whole neat and clean. Then spread manure and afterwards a covering of chaff. This plan is said to bring the plant forward earlier, and to make the fruit of better quality.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

☞ METCALFE'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS [illegible]

☞ WHEATON'S OINTMENT will cure the Itch.
WHEATON'S OINTMENT will cure Salt Rheum.
WHEATON'S OINTMENT cures old Sores.
WHEATON'S OINTMENT cures all Diseases of the Skin.
Price 50 cents—by mail 60 cents. All Druggists sell it. WEEKS & POTTER, Boston, Proprietors.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

1868. SPRING 1868.

IMMENSE NEW STOCK OF

JEWELRY,

AT OUR NEW BUILDING,

Reineman, Meyran & Siedle

NO. 42 FIFTH STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

[illegible]

THE NEW ESTABLISHMENT WILL BE OPENED ON OR ABOUT THE

FIRST OF APRIL,

On a Scale of Increased Splendor.

[illegible]

GOLD AND SILVER GOODS

Of Every Description. Also, a Full Line of

DIAMOND JEWELRY,

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN

WATCHES, CLOCKS,

PLATED WARE, &c. &c.

[illegible]

Reineman, Meyran & Siedle,

NO. 42 FIFTH STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

[illegible]

BANKS AND BANKERS.

ALLEGHENY TRUST COMPANY

A BANK OF

Discount and Deposit,

No. 67 Diamond, Allegheny, Pa.

DISCOUNTS EVERY TUESDAY EVENING.

Bank open Daily (except Sunday) from 9 A. M. to [illegible]

Six Per Cent. Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.

OFFICERS:

JOSEPH MYERS, President.
W. A. REED, Cashier.
WILLIAM HAMILTON, Assist't Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

[illegible]

TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Wood Street, corner of Second.

A. BRADLEY, President.
W. VANKIRK, Vice President.
CYRUS CLARKE, Jr., Cashier.

Capital, . $400,000.

Collections made on all points in the United States on most favorable terms.

Particular attention given to the Purchase and Sale of Government Bonds.

Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.
Correspondence Solicited.

DIRECTORS:

[illegible]

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

Hart, Caughey & Co.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

CORNER THIRD AND WOOD STREETS

PITTSBURGH, PA.

(Successors to HANNA, HART & CO.)

Dealers in EXCHANGE, COIN, COUPONS, &c. [illegible]

SIGHT DRAFTS ON LONDON

IMPERIAL

FRENCH VINEGAR.

[illegible]

BOLLMAN, BECK & CO.,

No. 301 LIBERTY STREET.

[illegible]

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES, GRAPE VINES, &c., FOR SPRING 1868.

[illegible] ELLWANGER & BARRY, Mt. Hope Nurseries, Rochester, New York.

FLOUR.

A Choice Selection of

WINTER AND SPRING WHEAT FLOUR.

On hand and arriving daily by

DANIEL WALLACE,
[illegible] Liberty street.

LIME.

LIME. LIME.

[illegible]

MILLINERY GOODS.

OPENING.

MRS. M. KITCHEN,

WILL OPEN ON FRIDAY, THE 27th INST.,

An elegant assortment of

SPRING MILLINERY,

At No. 100 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny city.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,

HAVE JUST OPENED A FULL LINE OF

WHITE GOODS,

SWISS MULLS,
CAMBRICS, JACONETS,
TAPE CHECKS,
TAPE STRIPES,
VICTORIA LAWNS,
PLAIN NAINSOOKS,
PLAID MUSLINS,
NAINSOOK CHECKS,
AND STRIPES,
FRENCH STRIPES, &c.

ALSO, A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

NOTIONS,

AT

Nos. 77 and 79 Market St.

1868. NEW GOODS. 1868.

R. H. PALMER,

84 Wood Street,

HAS JUST RECEIVED A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED STOCK OF

MEN AND BOYS' HATS,

ALL THE LATE STYLES OF

Ladies' Bonnets, Misses' Hats,

RIBBONS,

AND

Millinery Goods,

To which the attention of the Trade is respectfully invited.

MARCH 1868.

J. D. BERND,

FIFTH AND MARKET STS., SECOND FLOOR.

OUR NEW SPRING STOCK OF

Straw and Millinery Goods

COMPRISING ALL THE

NEWEST NOVELTIES AND STYLES,

Is now open for the inspection of City and Country Buyers.

FURNISHING GOODS.

1868. MARCH. 1868.

SPRING OPENING.

H. OPPENHEIMER & CO.,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

AND DEALERS IN

Gent's Furnishing Goods,

NO. 85 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

New invoice of the LATEST PATTERNS of imported

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings,

AND

Gent's Furnishing Goods,

JUST RECEIVED FOR

SPRING AND SUMMER WEAR,

And embracing all the newest and most

Fashionable Styles.

In point of excellence and moderation in price our GOODS ARE UNSURPASSED.

H. OPPENHEIMER & CO.,

NO. 85 WOOD STREET.

A PERFECT FITTING GLOVE

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

19 FIFTH STREET.

INVITE ATTENTION TO THEIR

KID GLOVE DEPARTMENT

Which is now complete with every color and shade. They have just opened 200 DOZEN of the celebrated

A. C. C. (Joucin) Kid,

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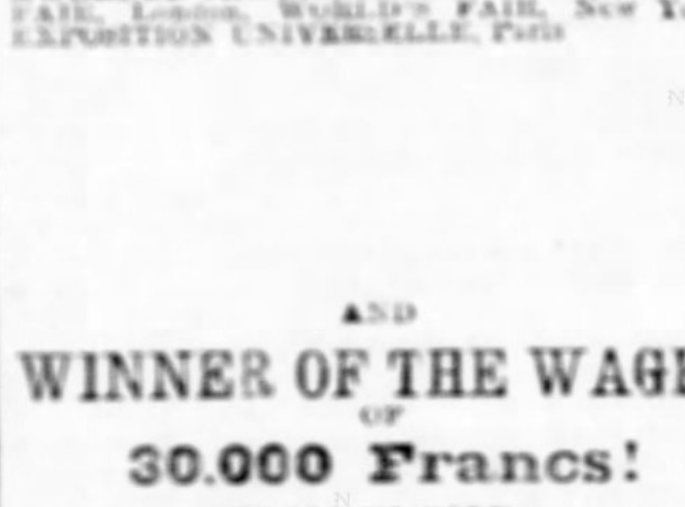

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Office, 18 and 20 WOOD ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.

P. S.—We make a specialty of the manufacture of FRUIT JARS, making the Cork, Tin Top, and the most desirable Self-Sealers in the market.

JAS. B. LYON & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF FINE PRESSED

FLINT GLASS WARE,

WAREHOUSE, NO. 116 WATER ST.,

FIVE DOORS BELOW MONONGAHELA HOUSE

PITTSBURGH, PA.

PITTSBURGH

LAMP AND GLASS COMPANY.

NO. 23 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA

JOHN H. BOYTS & CO.,

(SUCCESSORS TO JOHN ROSS & CO.,)

Manufacturers of all kinds of

LAMPS, LAMP BASES, CHIMNEYS, LANTERNS, &C.

Also, dealers in everything pertaining to the Lamp Trade. TUMBLERS, TABLE WARE, WINDOW GLASS, and everything in the Glass Line.

SCALES.

FAIRBANKS'

STANDARD

SCALES,

OF ALL KINDS. ALSO,

Baggage Barrows, Warehouse Trucks, Copying Presses, &c.

FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.,

Cor. WOOD and SECOND STREETS, Pittsburgh.

☞ Be careful to Buy Only the Genuine. Scales Repaired Promptly.

COAL, COKE AND LIME.

COAL, COKE, LIME.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE

Gas Coal and Coke Co

Office and Yard on Marion Avenue, near P., F. W. & C. RR., Allegheny City.

LEWIS LAMM, Gen. Agent.

Particular attention given to shipment of COAL and COKE West.

MERCANTILE BROKERS.

DAV. CRAWFORD,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

In PIG METAL, BLOOMS, ORE, WROUGHT SCRAP IRON, FIRE BRICK and CLAY, &c.

Warehouse and Office, Nos. 366 and 368 PENN STREET. Storage furnished. Consignments solicited.

RAILROADS.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO R. W. AND CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

From January 19th, 1868, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, North Side, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Chicago Exp.	2:13 a m	Chicago Ex...	2:43 a m
Cleveland Ex.	2:13 a m	Cleveland Ex.	2:43 a m
Erie & Ygn Ex	6:13 a m	Chicago Ex...	10:58 a m
Cl & Whg M'l	6:28 a m	Wheeling Ex.	11:08 a m
Chicago Mail..	6:58 a m	Chicago Ex...	3 53 p m
Chicago Ex....	9:13 a m	Cl.&Whg.Ex.	4:03 p m
Pitts & Cl'd Ex		Erie&Ygn Ex.	6:13 p m
via Youngs'n	9:43 a m	Chicago Ex...	6:58 p m
Cl & Whg Ex.	2:13 p m	Cl.&Whg. Ex.	7:08 p m
Chicago Ex...	2:28 p m	Pitt&Cl'd Ex.	
Whg & ErieEx	4:33 p m	via Youngs'n	9:28 p m
Depart from Al'egheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
N Br'tn Acc...	8:58 a m	N.Brt'n Acc...	7:03 a m
Leetsdale Acc.	10:13 a m	N.Brt'n Acc...	8:28 a m
Leetsdale Acc.	11:53 a m	Wellsville Ac.	9:58 a m
RochesterAcc.	1:33 p m	N.Castle Acc..	10:13 a m
Wellsville Acc	3:43 p m	Leetsdale Acc.	9:13 a m
Leetsdale Acc.	5:13 p m	Leetsdale Acc.	1:18 p m
N.Brt'n Acc...	5:33 p m	N.Brt'n Acc..	2:43 p m
N.Brt'n Acc...	6:28 p m	Leetsdale Acc.	4:23 p m
Leetsdale Acc.	10:43 p m	Leetsdale Acc.	7:28 p m

☞ 2:28 P. M. Chicago Express leaves daily.
☞ 10:58 A. M., Chicago Express arrives daily.

F. R. MYERS, Gen'l Ticket Agent.

WHEELING AND BRIDGEPORT

STREET CARS,

Connect with Trains on C. & P. R. R.

Money Fare	12c
Ticket Fare	10c
Trunks	20c
Hand Trunks	10c

No charge for Carpet Bags and small Valises in hand.

M. LOFTUS, Superintendent.

PITTSBURGH, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD. *Panhandle Route.*

CHANGE OF TIME. On and after SUNDAY, December 8th, 1867, Trains will leave and arrive at Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:

PITTSBURGH TIME.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Mail Express	2:15 a m	3:55 p m
Fast Line	9:40 a m	7:05 p m
Fast Express	2:50 p m	10:55 a m
Mixed Way	6:10 a m	6:50 p m
M'Donald's Ac'n No. 1.	11:10 a m	2:30 p m
Steubenville Accom'n	3:55 p m	9:30 a m
M'Donald's Ac'n No. 2.	5:20 p m	8:20 a m

SPECIAL NOTICE—Sunday Express leaves at 2:50 p. m., arriving in Cincinnati at 6:30 a. m. next morning.

The 9:40 a. m. Train leaves daily, Sundays and Mondays excepted.

JOHN H. MILLER, General Eastern Agent,
S. F. SCULL, General Ticket Agent.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD—On and after OCTOBER 6, 1867, trains arrive at and depart from the Union Depot, corner of Washington and Liberty streets, as follows:

Arrive.		Depart.	
Mail Train	1:20 a m	Day Express	3:00 a m
Fast Line	1:50 a m	Wall's No. 1	6:30 a m
Wall's No. 1	6:20 a m	Mail Train	8:20 a m
Brinton No. 2	7:50 a m	Wall's No. 2	9:50 a m
Wall's No. 2	8:50 a m	Cincinnati Ex.	11:15 a m
Cincinnati Exp	9:10 a m	Wall's No. 3	11:30 a m
Johnstown ac	10:15 a m	Johnstown Ac.	2:50 p m
Phila. Express	1:50 p m	Wall's No. 4	3:30 p m
Wall's No. 3	1:30 p m	Phil. Express	4:10 p m
Wall's No. 4	2:50 p m	Wall's No. 5	4:50 p m
Wall's No. 5	5:50 p m	Wall's No. 6	6:05 p m
Wall's No. 6	7:00 p m	Fast Line	7:20 p m
Altoona Ac. and Emig't train	10:30 p m	Wall's No. 7	10:50 p m

The Church Trains leave Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:15 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 10:05 a. m. Returning leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m. and arrive at Wall's Station at 2:00 p. m.

Cincinnati Express leaves daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

Philadelphia Express and the Altoona Accommodation and Emigrant Train arrive daily. Cincinnati Express arrives daily except Monday. All other trains daily except Sunday.

For further information, apply to

W. H. BECKWITH, Agent.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Co. will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for Wearing Apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All Baggage exceeding that amount in value, will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.

EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
Gen'l Supt., Altoona, Pa.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—On and after November 1st, 1867, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad, will arrive at and depart from the Federal Street Depot, Allegheny city, as follows:

Arrive.		Depart.	
Sharpsbg No 1.	6:35 a m	Mail	6:50 a m
Freeport No 1.	8:15 a m	Freeport No 1.	9:05 a m
Express	10:10 a m	Sharpsbg No 1.	11:20 a m
Sharpsbg No 2.	1:25 p m	Express	1:50 p m
Freeport No 2.	4:15 p m	Harmersville	3:55 p m
Mail	6:05 p m	Freeport No 2.	6:05 p m
Harmersville	7:10 p m	Sharpsbg No 2.	7:30 p m

Above trains run daily except Sunday.

The Church Train leaves Allegheny Junction every Sunday at 7:40 a. m., reaching Allegheny City at 9:50 a. m. Returning leaves Allegheny City at 1:20 p. m., and arrives at Allegheny Junction at 3:45 p. m.

Commutation Tickets—For sale in packages of twenty, between Allegheny City, Chestnut street, Herr's, Bennett, Pine Creek, Etna and Sharpsburg, and good only on the trains stopping at Stations specified on tickets.

The Trains leaving Allegheny City at 6.50 a. m. make direct connection at Freeport with Walker's Line of Stages for Butler and Hannahstown. Through Tickets may be purchased at the Office, No. 3 St. Clair Street, near Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, and at the Depot, Allegheny City.

For further information, apply to

JAMES LEFFERTS, Agent,
Federal Street Depot.

The Western Pennsylvania Railroad will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for wearing apparel, and limit their responsibility to ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS in value. All baggage exceeding this amount in value, will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.

EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

ALLENTOWN ROUTE

TO THE EAST.

SHORTEST AND FASTEST LINE

Between Pittsburgh and New York, via Harrisburg, Reading, Allentown and Easton.

NO CHANGE OF CARS BETWEEN PITTSBURGH AND NEW YORK.

☞ SLEEPING CARS ON NIGHT TRAINS. ☜

Trains leave Union Depot of Pennsylvania Railroad in Pittsburgh, daily (except Sundays) at 3:10 and 11:25 A. M., 4:20 and 7:30 P. M. On Sundays at 11:25 A. M.

Leave New York for Pittsburgh, from Station of CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY, FOOT OF LIBERTY STREET, at 9:00 A. M., 5:00 and 8:00 P. M.

Baggage checked to all points between Pittsburgh and New York.

H. P. BALDWIN,
General Passenger Agent.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.

On and after THURSDAY, March 5, 1868, the Trains will leave the Depot, corner Grant and Water streets, as follows:

	Depart.	Arrive.
Mail to and from Uniontown	7:00 a m	6:00 p m
M'Keesport Accommod'n	11:00 a m	2:05 p m
Express to and from Uniontown	3:00 p m	10:00 a m
West Newton Accom'n	4:30 p m	8:35 a m
Braddock's Accommodation	6:15 p m	7:50 p m
Night Accommodation to McKeesport	10:30 p m	6:40 a m
Sunday Church Train to and From West Newton	1:00 p m	10:00 a m

For tickets apply to J. B. KING, Agent.

WM. B. STOUT, Sup't.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

G. S. BRYAN..................JOHN A. CAUGHEY.

BRYAN & CAUGHEY,

(Successors to George S. Bryan & Co.,)

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

FOR THE SALE OF

PIG IRON, BLOOMS, &c.,

NO. 74 WATER STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

T. C. JENKINS.

CHECKERED FRONT,

273 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

AND

WHOLESALE DEALER IN FLOUR AND ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE.

Weekly Prices Current and Marking Plates sent to Consignors.

HARDWARE.

HARDWARE.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE,

CABINET MAKERS' HARDWARE,
MACHINISTS' TOOLS,

JOS. WOODWELL & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF

Hardware,

CORNER OF WOOD AND SECOND STS.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

PAINTERS.

REMOVED.

JOHN F. CLULEY

HAS REMOVED TO 134 SMITHFIELD ST.,

Directly opposite the old stand.

BARRY & BROTHERS,

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS,

NO. 13 SMITHFIELD STREET.

ATTORNEYS.

THOMAS HENRY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

NEW CASTLE, PA.

Prompt attention given to Collections.

REFERENCES.

Hon. Daniel Agnew, Beaver; Henry Hice, Esq., Beaver; W. P. Townsend & Co., Pittsburgh; M. B. Brown, Pittsburgh; John Hall & Co., Pittsburgh; Kirkpatrick, Bro. & Co., Pittsburgh.

PETROLEUM.

R. S. WARING, Pittsburgh.	HENRY H. KING, Philadelphia.

WARING & KING,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND BROKERS IN PETROLEUM AND ITS PRODUCTS.

Office, No. 4 DUQUESNE WAY, Pittsburgh, Pa.

THE IRONSIDES

COAL COOK STOVE,

Is the best in the market. Every Stove warranted to give satisfaction. Manufactured and for sale by

D. DEHAVEN & SONS,

No. 47 Federal st., Allegheny City

ICE CHESTS FOR

Hotels, Beer Saloons, Families, Steamboats, &c.,

Of all sizes, made to order, on short notice. Shop on CARROLL STREET, near Pasture Lane, Allegheny, or leave orders with W. T. PRICE, No 33 OHIO STREET, Allegheny.

H. T. PRICE & CO.

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

CITY COUNCILS.—A special meeting of the City Councils will be held in their chambers, in City Building, this afternoon at two o'clock.

NOTARY PUBLIC.—Thomas M. Blair, of this city, has been appointed Notary Public by Governor Geary. His commission was received yesterday by Recorder Snively.

ALLEGHENY POLICE OFFICE.—The Police Committee of the Allegheny City Councils have set apart a portion of the front part of the Mayor's Office for the Chief of Police, and a neat office is being fitted up there for his accommodation.

ROBBERY IN ALLEGHENY.—The feed store of Mr. Hippley, on Chestnut street, Allegheny, was entered some time during Tuesday night by thieves, and about fifteen dollars in coppers and some trifling articles carried off. There is no clue to the thieves.

DEATH OF AN OLD CITIZEN.—John McClelland, one of the oldest residents of this county, died yesterday morning, at the residence of his son-in-law, Richard Thompson, Esq., No. 33 Walnut street, Fifth ward, in his one hundredth year. His funeral will take place to-morrow morning, at ten o'clock.

PAINFUL ACCIDENT.—Mr. Andregg, a resident of Reserve township, and a partner in the firm of Zinkand & Andregg, furniture makers, on Ohio street, Third ward, Allegheny, had his left thumb cut off by a circular saw in his shop a day or two since. The injury was dressed by Dr. Weyman, of Ohio street.

SHOE STORE ROBBED.—The store of M. E. Gerry, in East Liberty, was entered by burglars early on Tuesday morning, and robbed of goods to the value of sixty dollars. An entrance was effected by boring through the panel of the front door, and then removing the bolt. There is no clue to the thieves.

STILL ANOTHER SLIDE.—About one o'clock yesterday morning, another land slide occurred on the Pan Handle Railroad, in West Pittsburgh, in the locality where the others recently took place. The amount of earth and rock which fell covered the track for some distance. Some of the trains were delayed several hours, but the obstruction was removed before noon and the track is now clear.

GOLD WATCH PRESENTATION.—J. B. Williams, Esq., the efficient Assistant Health Officer of this city, was presented, on Tuesday evening, with a magnificent gold hunting case watch by the Elias Wildman Lodge No. 549 I. O. O. F. for valuable services rendered. The watch bears the following inscription: "I. O. O. F. of Pennsylvania. Presented to P. G., J. B. Williams, of Mt. Moriah Lodge, No. 300, by Elias Wildman Lodge, No. 549." The presentation speech was made by Dr. A. M. Barr, and the recipient made a suitable response. Mr. Williams is an efficient member of the Order, and this recognition of his services is well merited.

CHANGE OF PARSONAGE.—The Rev. Alex. Clark, pastor of the First Methodist Church, Fifth street, has removed to a beautiful country parsonage furnished by his church at Evergreen Hamlet, near the city. The change is in consideration of the health and comfort of the pastor and his family, the former situation on Fifth street, next door to the church, having become so surrounded with business houses and offices as to be unsuited to a parsonage. This valuable property belongs to the church and has been leased for a limited time to an attorney who will occupy it as an office and residence. Mr. Clark's office will continue to be in the vestry room of the church on Fifth street.

DEATH BY POISON.—Andrew Lent, an old and respectable citizen, died at his residence on Penn street, yesterday morning, from the effects of an overdose of laudanum. The deceased, who was seventy-six years of age, retired to bed on Monday night, but being unable to sleep, arose and took a dose of laudanum. He again retired, and in the morning his condition was discovered by the family, when Dr. Fleming was immediately summoned. All the known remedies were applied, but they failed to have any effect, and death resulted yesterday morning about seven o'clock. An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner Clawson, when the jury returned a verdict that deceased came to his death by an overdose of laudanum administered by himself. Mr. Lent had been a resident of this city for half a century, and was in affluent circumstances.

A Pittsburgher in Arizona.

Many of our citizens remember with pride the military career of Mr. S. B. M. Young, who entered the Fourth Pennsylvania Cavalry as a private, and came home at the close of the war a Brigadier General by brevet. He subsequently received a commission in the United States Army, and for some months past has been "fighting the Indians" in the far west. He is now Captain of Co. K, 8th United States Cavalry, under command of Major W. R. Price, commanding the Sub-district of the Upper Colorado. Captain Young has recently been engaged in an important and successful expedition against the Hualapais, and acquitted himself with his usual skill and bravery. Captain Young is a Pittsburgher, and a son of Captain John Young, Jr., of Robinson township. His friends will be pleased to hear that he is sustaining his reputation as a soldier in fighting the red skins.

Fatal Accident on Smithfield Street—A Man Buried Alive.

Yesterday afternoon, about two o'clock, an accident occurred on Smithfield street, which resulted in the death of a stone mason named John Miller. Mr. B. Auth, proprietor of a saloon, No. 192 Smithfield street, has commenced the erection of an addition to the rear of his building. The workmen had completed the excavation of the cellar yesterday, and Mr. Miller was proceeding to lay the foundation for the walls when a portion of the bank gave way, and fell upon him, burying him to the depth of three or four feet. Three other workmen were also struck by the falling earth, but none of them were injured. Mr. Miller was extricated in a few minutes, but life was extinct. The deceased was about thirty years of age, unmarried, and resided in Birmingham. The Coroner held an inquest on the body, and the jury rendered a verdict in accordance with the facts in the case.

Explosion of Gas in an Oil Refinery.

An explosion of gas occurred at the Model Oil Refinery, at Freeport, Armstrong county, on the line of the Western Pennsylvania Railroad, on Monday evening last. The refinery, which is owned by Messrs. Bushnell, Warden & Co., is a new one, and has never been put in operation. The building is of stone, with walls two feet thick. The crude oil tank, which has been kept filled with oil for some time past, stands at a distance of about two hundred feet from the building, and a pipe leads from it to the receiving tank, just within the building. On Monday evening, two men went into the receiving tank with a lighted candle, for the purpose of placing the tank in proper condition for use, preparatory to the works commencing operations. As soon as they entered the tank with the light, the gas which had accumulated from the crude oil in the other tank, ignited, and a tremendous explosion ensued. The receiving tank was blown literally to fragments, and the stone building was much shattered. A large hole was blown through the wall nearest the receiving tank, and a large fragment of the tank carried some distance through it. The two men, strange to say, escaped without serious injury. The loss to the firm will amount to about one thousand dollars.

Fatal Railroad Accident.

Last evening about a quarter of seven o'clock, an accident occurred at Torrens Station, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, near East Liberty, resulting in the death of a man named Hays. The deceased, it appears, was walking along the railroad track, when the Walls' Accommodation train (Conductor Smith), which left this city at 6:15 P. M., came along. This train and the Walls' Accommodation (Conductor Kirkpatrick) which arrives in this city at 7:10 P. M., pass each other about Torrens Station. When the deceased noticed the Eastern bound train he stepped to the other track to allow it to pass, not noticing the Western bound train which was then coming along. The engineer of Conductor Kirkpatrick's train, upon noticing the man upon the track, sounded the whistle and attempted to stop the train, but before that could be effected the engine had struck the unfortunate man and run over him, killing him almost instantly. The deceased was a laborer by occupation and was employed at the Superior Brick Works, in Collins township. Coroner Clawson will probably hold an inquest on the body to-day. A strange fatality appears to attend the employees of the Superior Brick Company, four of them having been killed within the past three days.

Another Fatal Accident at the Superior Brick Works.

On Monday last two of the employees of the Superior Brick Works Company, in Collins township, near Torrens Station, were killed by the falling of a heavy clay bank upon them, and to-day we are called upon to record the accidental death of the foreman of the establishment. Mr. Daniel S. Loughour, the foreman, on Tuesday afternoon, directed four men to move a train of cars loaded with coal and slack from a siding. The first car was uncoupled, and the men were engaged in propelling it by means of pinching bars, when Mr. Loughour stepped behind it and commenced to push with his shoulder. About the same time the second car became detached from the train, and before Mr. Loughour could get out of the way, it came up to him and crushed him between the bumpers of one car and the platform of the other, crushing him very badly. He was extricated as soon as possible and removed to his residence in the Seventh ward, where he died yesterday morning at five o'clock. The Coroner held an inquest on the body yesterday morning, and after the examination of a number of witnesses a verdict of accidental death was rendered by the jury. Mr. Loughour was thirty-five years of age, and leaves a wife and four small children to mourn his loss.

The Spring Dry Goods Trade.

Time was, and that not very long ago, when merchants of Western Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Ohio and States further West were compelled to go East, at great personal expense, to purchase dry goods as well as other merchandise. There are some yet who fondly imagine that they only can purchase goods cheap, or at a rate that will leave them wider margin for profits, by visiting the Eastern markets; but, poor simpletons, they never take into account the cost of traveling, hotel and other incidental expenses, to say nothing of freightage, which in the aggregate amounts to a respectable percentage on every yard of goods they buy. Thanks to the energy and enterprise of Messrs. Carr, McCandless & Co., whose popular and extensive wholesale dry goods house, No. 94 Wood street, is a credit to the city and the West, a new and better state of things prevails. Merchants from every quarter in this and adjoining States now make their purchases in Pittsburgh, where equally good if not much better bargains can be had than by going East. By a liberal outlay of capital, directed by the judgment of experienced and reliable business men, Messrs. Carr, McCandless & Co. have established in this city one of the largest wholesale dry goods houses in the West, and are enjoying a trade of immense and constantly increasing proportions. Having resident buyers of most excellent judgment and ripe experience in the prominent Eastern dry goods markets, they are enabled to take advantage of every favorable turn in the trade, which it has ever been the practice of the firm to share with their patrons, and herein lies one element of their well-deserved popularity. Had we a score of such enterprising firms in this city, the reputation of Pittsburgh as a commercial centre would rapidly equal its fame as the great manufacturing city of the Union.

The usual Spring announcement of Messrs. Carr, McCandless & Co., will be found in another column of to-day's paper, and to it we invite the attention of the trade. It is perfectly safe to say that no more complete stock of dry goods was ever brought to this market. It is unnecessary to enumerate the varieties, many of which can be found nowhere else for the reason that their manufacture is exclusively for this firm. In addition to their great stock of dry goods, they have a correspondingly extensive stock of housekeeper's goods, a large and well selected assortment of notions, hosiery, gloves, etc., all of which are remarkable for the excellence of their texture and fabrication. These goods have all been bought at the lowest market rates, and will be offered to cash customers at such figures as cannot be competed with, which fact will be made more clear upon a personal call. Dealers, who contemplate replenishing their exhausted stocks with goods suitable to this and the coming season, will find it to their interest to do so early as the present opportunity is a golden one. Rich and rare fabrics, in great profusion, are now open to the trade at Carr, McCandless & Co., 94 Wood street.

The Consolidation Question.

To the Editor of the Commercial:

Being from home I have been unable to notice "Oakland's" criticisms on my remarks on the late consolidation meeting at Oakland school house till now. Oakland commences in a "clear the track" style, with charging me with "resorting, as is usual (?) with the antis, to misrepresentations and exaggerations." Now let us stop there till we see who misrepresents and exaggerates. The gentleman tacitly admits that his party, with all their drumming up, was unable to elect their councilmen, but he argues to show that the defeat was caused by a wicked combination of Labor Reform and Democrats, intent only upon defeating the "dominant" party. Now I should like to ask Oakland first what has politics to do with the question, whether a citizen has a right to mind his own affairs, or that right belongs to his affluent neighbors? and second, how long generally do dominant parties remain such? Is it not so that as soon as they lose sight of right and justice, and become a domineering party that their own party combines and sends them up the spout. Witness the last Mayor's election. As to the number at the election, or the interests represented, the gentleman is silent. Do I "misrepresent" when I say that your orator No. 1 at the meeting represented a two acre lot? I speak with no disrespect to the gentleman, but to notice the poverty of your property representation at the meeting, and your orator No. 2, and last, if he owns any property in the township, it is more than I know of. The laughing way he met a citizen the day after your meeting made him think your orator enjoyed it as a huge joke—being asked at all to speak at that meeting, and it was only, I suppose, because you needed him that you had him there. Is it an "exaggeration" to say, as a gentleman asserted to me as truth, that the whole of the consolidation party in your township don't represent one hundred acres of it? But to be liberal, let us say two hundred acres, and what then? Was it not a gross "misrepresentation" and outrage for a fragment of a township to take upon itself the rights of a whole and instruct our legislature that because they belonged to the "dominant" party all others rights were to be trampled upon? And again, who is it makes "misrepresentations" to our members at Harrisburg, that Mr. Ford takes it upon himself to assert that he is assured that such men as Mr. Sample and Mr. [illegible] are strong consolidationists? And I would again ask "Oakland" what his figures have to do with the question, except to insult our understandings and exhibit us as being too stupid to be able to attend to our own affairs, and to insist that if we were only "honestly informed" we would go it blind, swallowing without stopping to think such assertions as orator No. 1 made at your meeting. Pittsburgh was going to give us water, and she was going to give us gas, and she was going to give us fine roads, and a host of other good things. Now, sir, I would ask again, do you not think it is soon enough for Pittsburgh to offer charities when she is asked for them? In one word I will tell "Oakland" (whoever he be) that if he and his clique by "misrepresentation" at Harrisburg rob the townships of their right of judging for themselves, the county will hold them responsible if they are the means of forcing, in self defense, hundreds of the dominant party into the ranks of the opposition.

LOWER TOWNSHIP.

P. S. If a majority of the citizens of Oakland were in favor of consolidation the Antis would be pleased to strike it out of their bill at once.

L. T.

The County Conventions.

To the Editor of the Commercial:

By the published proceedings of the County Republican Committee, in your paper of yesterday, it appears the Committee have mistaken their powers by directing that the legislative candidates shall be nominated by the Convention that nominates the county officers. The Committee have no such power, because the County Convention, two years ago, directed otherwise. The only power vested in the Committee is to call the conventions at such time and place as they deem advisable. If they will look at the proceedings of the Convention two years ago, they will find that legislative candidates must be nominated by a different Convention than the one nominating District Attorney, County Commissioner, &c. A county convention alone has power to order such a change.

Do let us be guided by our laws until changed by proper authority.

MOUNT WASHINGTON.

CARPETINGS.—The attention of housekeepers, as well as the trade, is directed to the fact that Messrs. McFarland & Collins, 71 and 73 Fifth street, now offer an extensive and elegant stock of the best patterns of carpets, oil cloths, window shades, curtains and cornices at the lowest prices. The facilities of this firm for the purchase of choice carpetings are such as to insure their always having an ample stock from which to select.

Real Estate Sales.

The following deeds were filed of record before H. Snively, Esq., Recorder, March 24, 1868:

Wm. Smith to Joseph Good, March 23, 1868, [illegible] in Collins township ... $27,000
[illegible] ... 5,300
[illegible] ... 3,300
[illegible] ... 3,200
[illegible] ... 5,000
[illegible] ... 3,200
[illegible] ... 1,062
[illegible] ... 1,500
[illegible] ... 1,800
[illegible] ... 75
[illegible] ... 5,300
Henry W. Twining to George A. [illegible] ... 275

The following deeds were filed of record before H. Snively, Esq., Recorder, March 25, 1868:

[illegible] ... 850
[illegible] ... 725
[illegible] ... 4,500
[illegible] ... 300
[illegible] ... 3,000
[illegible] ... 5,300
Henry Cowan to Hugh A. Cowan, [illegible] ... Nominal
[illegible] ... 3,000
[illegible] ... 500
[illegible] ... 3,300
[illegible] ... 3,300
[illegible] ... 3,375
[illegible] ... 2,000
[illegible] ... 1,500
[illegible] ... 2,300
[illegible] ... 18,400
[illegible] ... 275
[illegible] ... 2,000
[illegible] ... 50
[illegible] ... 4,000
[illegible] ... 60
[illegible] ... 2,000
[illegible] ... 3,300

THE SPRING ELECTIONS.

Further Returns from the Townships.

The following additional returns of the result of the elections in the townships of the county have been received:

VERSAILLES TOWNSHIP.

Judge of Elections—John L. Muse.
Inspectors of Elections—Thomas [illegible], George F. Moore.
Return Inspectors—David L. McKee, Samuel Stewart.
Assessor—John Sill.
School Directors—John [illegible], John Adams.
Supervisors—John Miller, Sr., Watson [illegible].
Auditor—David Shaw.
Treasurer—Walter Foster.
Township Clerk—Wm. Lowell.
Constable—Alfred Corey.

McCLURE TOWNSHIP.

Judge of Elections—W. F. Richardson.
Inspectors of Elections—Thomas Boyd, James McCartney.
School Directors—Robert Forrester, Benjamin Crowther, three years; Wm. F. Porter, two years.
Supervisors—F. J. [illegible], Jos. Cullinan.
Auditors—Thomas Fyffe, C. H. Hartman.
Treasurer—C. [illegible].
Assessor—R. H. Kerr.
Township Clerk—Wm. Hartman.
Constable—Thos. N. White.

MOON TOWNSHIP.

Justice of the Peace—F. H. Stevenson.
Judge of Elections—W. C. Dilks.
Inspector of Elections—Wm. [illegible], S. S. [illegible].
School Directors—(three to elect)—Edward McGinnis, 31; H. W. Scott, 60; J. Ewing, 60; J. F. [illegible], 60; tie between three last named.
Supervisors—W. C. Dilks, Samuel Davidson, Thompson Logan, James Ewing.
Assessor—W. S. [illegible].
Auditor—W. H. Sewell.
Township Clerk—Robert Hood.
Constable—W. S. [illegible].

ROSS TOWNSHIP.

Judge of Elections—Wm. Peter.
Inspectors of Elections—D. E. Quaill, James Ramsey.
Return Inspector—Andrew [illegible].
Supervisors—Andrew [illegible], J. Lendrum, Joseph [illegible], Sr.
School Directors—D. E. Quaill, William Peter, William Turner.
Assessor—William B. [illegible].
Auditor—William B. [illegible].
Treasurer—Thomas Towers.
Township Clerk—Thomas Towers.
Constable—No choice, John Sack and A. Neely each receiving four votes.

SCOTT TOWNSHIP.

Justice of the Peace—J. V. Rowland.
Supervisors—R. Ford.
School Directors—T. F. McCabe, John [illegible], R. Ford, three years; D. J. Rogers, one year.
Judge of Elections—William Nixon.
Inspectors of Elections—J. S. Smith, W. G. Bigham.
Auditor—W. G. Bigham.
Assessor—R. Ford.
Township Clerk—W. G. Bigham.
Constable—P. Barry.

Annual Report of the Fire Marshal.

[The following report was in type for yesterday's paper, but was crowded out by a pressure of telegraphic and other news matter:]

FIRE MARSHAL'S OFFICE,
No. 114 FOURTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH, March 25, 1868.

To the Hon. the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County, Pa.

I have the honor to present this my Fourth Annual Report as Fire Marshal of Allegheny County.

Since the 25th of March 1867, the date of my last Report, the aggregate loss arising from fires within the county amounts to $[illegible]. The amount of insurance on property wholly or partially destroyed was $[illegible], and that of insurance loss was $[illegible].

The number of fires that have occurred was 77; the number of alarms from same was 44, and that of false alarms 5. I would observe that the small number of false alarms, compared with former years, should be ascribed to the introduction of our excellent "Fire Alarm Telegraph," whereby there have been prevented great wear and tear to the steam fire engines, as well as to the horses connected with the fire department. This however, may be considered as among the least advantages derived from the system.

[illegible]

	Gross Loss.	Ins. Loss.	Am't Ins.
From Aug. 21, '64, to March 25, '65	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
For year ending March 25, '66	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
For year ending March 25, '67	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
For year ending March 25, '68	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Totals	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

I desire to say that the above amounts for the past year are as nearly correct as the means of information within my reach [illegible].

In conclusion, I would return my thanks to the Chief Engineer and Assistants of the Fire Department, the Mayor, and his police, [illegible] for their assistance and co-operation [illegible].

All of which is respectfully submitted.

[illegible], Fire Marshal.

Police Intelligence.

[Before Alderman Mullin, of Allegheny.]

ALLEGED ATTEMPTED FRAUD.

Mr. John S. Clark, of the firm of Clark, McElwain & Co., appeared yesterday before this magistrate and made information against the members of the firm of W. [illegible] & Bro., charging them with attempted fraud. [illegible]

[Before Alderman Lindsay.]

[illegible]

Robert Kelly was before Alderman Lindsay, [illegible]

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

Lilly McDonald lodged information for assault and battery against Thomas Bevare, alleging that the latter beat and abused her. [illegible] was committed to jail to await a hearing on a charge of assault and battery, preferred by [illegible].

Public Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—The inclemency of the weather did not deter many from visiting the Opera House last night, as there was another large audience present to witness the admirable performances of Lotta. There is no disputing the fact, merit will win, and Lotta possesses great merit. The pleasing performances of last evening will be repeated to-night.

THEATRE.—A change of programme is announced for this evening at this popular place of resort. The wonderful acrobatic performances, musket drill of Carrie Austin, dancing by the ladies of the company, and the mirth-provoking acts of the Ethiopian comedians, form one of the most interesting and amusing entertainments.

A NEW OFFICE.—J. E. Flack, Esq., announces himself as a candidate for the recently created office of Assistant District Attorney. Mr. Flack held a similar position by appointment of District Attorney Duff previous to the creation of the office, and is therefore not unfamiliar with the duties thereof. He will present his claims to the Union Republican Convention.

Female College—Spring Term.

The spring term of the Pittsburgh Female College is now opening under the most flattering auspices. Already the boarding accommodations of the College are nearly taken up, and the indications are that the number of pupils in attendance from abroad will by far exceed that of any previous term of the College. There is also a healthy increase in the number of pupils from the city, and altogether one of the most successful terms in the history of the College is well assured. The Faculty comprises a talented and experienced corps of instructors, and, under the superintendence of Dr. Pershing, the able and energetic principal, gives close attention to the interests of the young ladies in their charge. It is an institution that reflects credit on the city and State.

More About Theodore F. Phillips's (Successor to J. M. Burchfield & Co.) New and Elegant Dry Goods Store, No, 87 Market Street.

A few days ago we alluded to the important changes now being made in the premises, No. 87 Market street, lately occupied by Messrs. J. M. Burchfield & Co., retail dry goods dealers. The co-partnership hitherto existing between Mr. Theodore F. Phillips and Mr. J. M. Burchfield has been dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. Burchfield has withdrawn from the concern, and Mr. Phillips will hereafter conduct it upon an enlarged scale, and with its vastly increased facilities, a force of experienced and polite employees, one of the largest and finest stock of dry goods at retail ever seen in this city, and the beautiful appearance of the establishment, fresh from the hands of skilled artists and artizans, it cannot fail to take immediate rank as a representative house of its class, and become justly famous in this section of the country. Mr. Phillips is a man of spirit and energy, and a thorough master of the dry goods trade. He is perfectly familiar with the taste and wants of the host of patrons of the old firm, who are rejoiced to see the improved condition of things at their old favorite dry goods house, and who having a high regard for Mr. Phillips, and knowing his personal fitness and superior qualifications as a dry goods merchant, will give a liberal support to his administration. Mr. Phillips is now in the East engaged in shipping new goods to his elegant establishment in this city. The stock is immense, comprising every description of goods sold by the trade, and embraces such an assortment of grades as will insure to all who purchase at this house the most absolute satisfaction. Of course we cannot enter into an enumeration of all the fabrics of different kinds which our readers will find at the new store, (for it is entirely new in every part, as well as greatly enlarged and handsomely decorated,) and therefore our readers must be content to await the opening day when they will be afforded an opportunity to feast their eyes upon a rich and gorgeous stock of goods and to select from it whatever pleases their fancy and meets their wants, at prices which will be found the cheapest in the city. Mr. Phillips is a shrewd and able wholesale buyer, and possesses peculiar advantages on account of his relation to Eastern houses, by which he always knows the condition of the markets, and with other circumstances in his favor, can buy cheap and sell cheap, thus giving to his customers benefits rarely obtained. The new goods are arriving daily, but the store is not yet finished. A large force of workmen are pushing forward the alterations with care, but rapidly, and on or about the first day of April, the establishment will be thrown open to the public. The transformation is one of the most thorough that can be imagined. The patrons of the house will scarcely be able to recognize it. But a more commodious, convenient and handsome dry goods store cannot be found in the city. One of the principal features of the change consists in the superior manner in which each part of it has been made. The best material and experienced workmen, superintended by an old and skillful foreman, has secured to Mr. Phillips a place of business which cannot be surpassed for its admirable style and beautiful finish. The cloak and shawl department upon the second floor is nearly completed. This will be one of the finest rooms in the city, and the stock of goods it will contain is very extensive and will attract a large amount of custom. Our readers ought to bear in mind that they will find splendid bargains at Mr. Phillips's store, and as soon as it is opened pay him a visit without delay.

Splendid Jewelry.

Messrs. Reed & Co., No. 68 Fifth street, are selling at exceedingly low prices a rare and splendid stock of jewelry, watches, clocks, table silver ware, &c. Persons who desire to purchase at an advantage will be able to do so at Reed's. Call and examine his elegant stock without delay.

Health vs. Disease.

When we say that men neglect their health and bring themselves down to premature graves we state an awful fact. But every man can rebuild his health if he will and there is no surer way to do it than by the use of Mishler's Herb Bitters, which will cure any disease that arises from impure blood, and give back the original vigor and strength that he permitted to be wasted and without which he cannot long survive. Be wise invalid, and seize this golden opportunity to save your health. Mishler's Herb Bitters are sold by all druggists. Fahnestock & Holton, Managers Branch House, No. 26 Market street.

Selling Off at Cost.

A rare stock of jewelry at Reineman, Meyran & Seidle's, No. 29 Fifth street, prior to removing into their new and elegant building, No. 42 Fifth street. sw

It is Amazing

That the feeble should totter, with uncertain steps, over the face of the earth, in danger every day of falling victims to the morbid influences by which we are all surrounded, when a tested and proven vegetable tonic, capable of endowing them with the vigor they need, is procurable in every city, town and settlement. It might reasonably be thought that after the twelve years' experience which the world has had of HOSTETTER'S BITTERS, ALL would know that its effect is to prevent disease.

At this season the atmosphere is surcharged with the seeds of intermittents, remittents, rheumatism, pulmonary disorders, bilious complaints and the like. Persons whose nervous systems are relaxed are the first to succumb to these distempers. Brace up the physical energies then with this potential vegetable tonic. It is the most powerful recuperant which the botanic kingdom has ever yielded to patient research and experiment. TRY IT. The blindest disciple of the old medical dogmas will at least admit that a tonic and alterative, compounded of approved herbs, roots and barks can do no harm, while the testimony of thousands invites a trial of its virtues.

Vigor is the thing most needed in these cases as well as in dyspepsia and nervous affections, and HOSTETTER'S BITTERS is the safest, surest and most wholesome strengthening preparation that human skill has yet concocted.

Hundreds of physicians have abandoned all the officinal receipts and prescribed this harmless tonic as a preventive and cure for all cases of Chills and Fever.

Similia Similibus Curantur.

FEVER AND AGUE! CHILL FEVER!!
DUMB AGUE!!!

It is not a very difficult thing to break the ague—that is, for a time to scatter it over the system, with Quinine, Arsenic, or similar poisons. But a vegetable medicine which not only breaks the fits, but eradicates from the system, is a remedy worth having. Such is HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC AGUE PILLS—a harmless sugar pill; it cures the disease, breaks up the fits and eradicates from the system, and even prevents where persons have been exposed. Children, infants and the most feeble may take it with impunity. The most inveterate cases are radically cured by it. Price 50 cents per box.

FAMILY CASES

Of 35 large vials, morocco case, containing a specific for every ordinary disease a family is subject to, and a book of directions - - $10 00

Smaller FAMILY and TRAVELING cases with 20 to 28 vials from - - - $5 to 8

These Remedies, by the case or single box, are sent to any part of the country, by Mail or Express, free of charge, on receipt of the price. Address HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC Homeopathic Medicine Company, Office and Depot, No. 562 Broadway, New York.

Dr. Humphreys is consulted daily at his office, personally or by letter, as above, for all forms of disease.

MARRIED:

ARMOR—BACKOFEN—On Tuesday evening, 24th inst., by Rev. Samuel [illegible], Col. D. M. ARMOR and Miss MARGARET M. BACKOFEN, both of Pittsburgh.

GORTTMAN—YEAGER—At Home, on the 24th inst., by the Rev. A. C. Wedekind, of New York, the Rev. J. G. GORTTMAN and KATE L. YEAGER, daughter of C. Yeager, Esq.

DIED:

REA—On Wednesday, at three P. M., SAMUEL REA, aged 82 years.

Funeral from his late residence, Ross township, on THURSDAY the 26th, at ten A. M. Carriages will start from Charlton's Livery Stable, corner of Sandusky street and South Common, on the morning of the funeral, at nine o'clock precisely. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

LENT—On Wednesday morning, March 25th, 1868, ANDREW LENT, aged seventy-six years.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 68 Penn street, FRIDAY, March 27th, at 2 o'clock P. M.

McCLELLAND—At 6 o'clock Wednesday morning, at his residence, No. 34 Walnut street, JOHN McCLELLAND, aged ninety-nine years.

The funeral will take place FRIDAY MORNING, at 10 o'clock, from the residence of his son-in-law, Richard Thompson, No. 34 Walnut street, Fifth ward. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

BANKERS.

N. HOLMES & SONS
BANKERS,
No. 57 MARKET STREET, Pittsburgh.
DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN PAR FUND AND CURRENCY.
Collections Made on all the Principal Points in the United States and Canadas.
STOCKS, BONDS AND OTHER SECURITIES BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.
Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of
UNITED STATES SECURITIES. cod

PEIRCE'S
STONE SURFACE,
An Anti-Oxidizer for coating Roofs, Iron Railings, Oil Tanks, Acid Tanks, Tubing, Boilers, Sugar Boiling Vessels, &c., &c.
This surface has been put to the most severe chemical tests, and has been proved to resist all change or decomposition. As an Anti-Oxidizer it has no equal; never cracks or scales off. Iron coated with this surface will not corrode, even in salt water. Manufactured by
I. NEWTON PEIRCE & CO.,
437 North Eleventh st., Philadelphia, Pa. cod

CONVERSION OF 7-30'S.
We are now prepared to convert the Second and Third Series of
SEVEN-THIRTIES,
INTO THE
New 1867 5-20 Gold Coupon Bonds.
JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,
Dealers in Government Securities,
COR. FOURTH AND WOOD STS.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,
Bankers,
AND DEALERS IN
Government Securities,
Cor. Fourth and Smithfield Streets,
BUY AND SELL ALL ISSUES OF
U. S. BONDS,
COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES AND GOLD.
SEVEN-THIRTIES
Converted into 5-20 Bonds at Market Rates.
IRA B. M'VAY & CO.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 25, 1868.

At the general meeting of the New York banks on Monday, the proposition to take $10,000,000 of three per cent. certificates, payable by the Government in legal-tender, was rejected by 36 to 18. The banks did not feel in need of relief, carrying as they do $13,800,000 reserve above the legal amount. The party needing relief is the Treasury of the United States, and at no distant day will be urging Congress to give it new supplies of legal-tender with which to meet its currency obligations. In May, it has $30,000,000 to $35,000,000 of compound notes falling due, for which their holders, in a 7 per cent. money market, are almost certain to demand money, and not 3 per cent. certificates under the act of March 2, 1867. There are now $25,000,000 of these certificates in use, and under a stringent market they may be sent in for payment. In June and July the 7-30's fall due, and will be paid to some extent in money. The failure of the banks to ask for relief, of which they did not feel the necessity, produced a disposition to sell Government and other stocks.

—The war of the rails, like the war of the roses, seems to be spreading among all classes and conditions of men in the city of New York, and everywhere people are dividing up between the house of York and Lancaster—Vanderbilt and Drew. On 'Change there are two distinct parties, and the contest between them is growing so fierce as to affect personal relations. The courts are taking sides, and the judges are getting at loggerheads among themselves. Injunctions and counter injunctions, orders and counter orders, writs and stays of proceedings are flying about as thick as bullets in the Wilderness. The Legislature and the lobby are at work, hammer and tongs, and the rival forces are earning their pay with a zeal increased by the previous inaction of the session.

It is the opinion of those who have watched closely this Kilkenny fight, that its result will depend upon the very simple problem—as seventy millions are to fifteen, so is Vanderbilt's chance to Drew's, the former sum representing Vanderbilt's wealth and the latter Drew's.

—The fluctuations in Governments to-day, were light, but the closing prices shows a decline in some of the series from yesterday's quotations.

Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co., New York report to-day is as follows: United States 6s, 1881, 110⅛; U. S. 5-20s, '62, 109¾; do '64, 107⅛; do '65, May and November, 107⅝; do '65, January and July, 106⅛; U. S. 10-40s, 100½; June 7-30s 105⅛; July 7-30s, 105⅛; Gold, 138⅛; 5-20s, '67 107⅛.

Messrs. James T. Brady & Co., bankers, corner of Fourth and Wood streets, furnish the following quotations for gold and governments to-day:—Gold, 138⅛; U. S. 6s, 1881, 110⅛; U. S. 5-20s, 1862, 109⅜; do 1864, 107⅛; do 1865, 108; U. S. 10-40s, 100½; U. S. 5-20s, January and July, 1865, 106⅛; do 1867, 107⅛; June 7-30s, 105⅛; July 7-30s, 105⅛; May Compounds 1865, 117½.

—The railway stocks were weak and lower—market very unsteady, and there seems a halt among operators to await the result of the contest between the two railroad kings.

The following table, as reported by J. W. Kennedy, broker, will show a comparative range of prices for the past week.

	March (19)	(20)	(21)	(23)	(24)	(25)
Fort Wayne	102⅝	102½	102⅞	102⅝	101¼	101½
Cleveland & Pitts.	91¼	90½	91	90½	89½	89
Erie	71½	71⅞	71½	70½	67¾	67½
New York Central	122	122½	122¼	122⅛	118⅜	118
Reading	92⅞	92¾	92½	90	89⅝	—
Michigan South	89⅞	88½	87⅞	87⅞	87¾	89¼
Northwestern	65	64	63	63	63	63
Do. preferred	73½	74	74¼	74½	73½	73⅝
Rock Island	90⅞	90½	90⅞	90¾	91	90⅜

—Last year in the week ending March 22, says the New York *Financial Bulletin*, the money market tightened up and loans advanced one per cent. Preparations for the quarterly statement was the cause assigned for the stringency. Governments ruled steady in this market and in London. The stock market was moderately active, but speculation was restricted by the higher rates for money. Gold was steady.

—We compare below the prices of leading stocks and securities at this date and the same time in 1867:

	1868. March 21.	1867. March 22.
Call Loans	7 @ 9	6 @ 7
Gold	138¼@138⅜	134⅛@134⅜
Sterling Exch. (short)	110 @110½	109½@109⅝
U. S. 5-20's (coup.) '62	110⅛	109¾
U. S. 5-20's (coup.) '65	108⅛	108
U. S. 10-40's (coup.)	101	97⅞
U. S. 7-30's (2d series)	105⅝	105⅞
Chic. & N. W. R. R.	65⅛	35¾
" " pref.	74½	[illegible]
Chic., R. I. & Pacific	90⅝	87⅞
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	91¼	78⅞
Cleveland & Toledo	104⅝	118⅞
Erie Railway	71½	58⅛
Hudson River	138	138½
Illinois Central	137½	116
Michigan Central	[illegible]	109⅝
Mich., So. & N. Ind	87⅝	73¾
New York Central	122⅝	108⅝
Pitts., Ft. W. & Chicago	102⅝	96⅞
Reading	92⅞	101⅞
Pacific Mail S. S. Co.	109⅞	120⅞

—James W. Kennedy has succeeded S. S. Bryan, Esq., in the Stock Commission business, at No. 80 Fourth street, in Apollo Building. Stocks, promissory notes, bonds, mortgages, &c., bought and sold. Loans negotiated at low rates on collaterals, such as sound dividend stocks, United States, Municipal, State or Railroad bonds. Being in direct telegraphic communication with the New York Stock Boards, when in session, he can execute orders for the purchase or sale of railroad stocks, Government securities, gold, &c., at the same rates and terms required by the brokers in that city.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 25, 1868.

During the past week there has been considerable improvement in trade, but prices are without material change. The receipts of leading articles of produce are very light. Since our last issue we note the following railroad imports: Flour, 230 barrels; apples, 71 barrels; corn, 179 sacks; wheat, 217 sacks; barley, 128 sacks; rye, 407 sacks; oats, 837 sacks; and butter, 28 packages. We quote as follows, which are the wholesale store prices unless otherwise noted:

APPLES—We continue to quote green apples selling at $6@8 ₱ barrel, as to quality.

BACON, LARD, ETC.—Market active with a large demand. We note sales of 17,000 lbs sugar cured hams at 18c; 12,000 lbs shoulders at 11½@12c; 6,000 lbs rib sides at 15½@16c; 2,000 lbs clear sides at 15½@16c, and 15 tierces lard at 16½@16¾c ₱ lb.

LARD OIL—Market active; sales reported of 75 bbls No. 1 extra at $1 30@1 35, and 20 bbls No. 2 at $1 05@1 10 ₱ gallon.

BUTTER—We note sales of 20 packages choice extra roll at 50@55c ₱ lb. The receipts as yet are small. It takes, however, a very extra article to command over 55c ₱ lb.

EGGS—The receipts are more liberal, but yet inadequate to the demand at 24@25c ₱ dozen.

DRIED FRUITS—Sales of dried apples were made at 7@8c, and peaches at 10½@11½c ₱ lb as to quality.

HAY—The receipts of hay, per country wagons, are very light, on account of bad roads, and sales are readily effected at $18@25 ₱ ton as to quality.

POTATOES—We note of Peachblows at $1 10 ₱ bushel and $3 25@3 50 ₱ barrel.

CHEESE—There is no change. Goshen commands 18c; choice Switzer 15c, and Hamburg 14@16c ₱ lb.

ONIONS—We note sales of onions at $9 50@10 00 ₱ bbl.

CRANBERRIES—We quote at $17@18 ₱ bbl.

MAPLE MOLASSES—Sales were made at $1 25 ₱ gallon in large lots, and in small lots at $1 50 ₱ gall.

SEED—There is but light demand and we quote clover seed selling from store at $8 00@8 50; timothy seed at $2 75@3 00, and flax seed at $2 50@2 55 ₱ bush.

GRAIN—Oats are coming in slowly, and we quote from first hands at 68@69c, and out of store 72@73c ₱ bushel. Rye, from first hands has been selling at $1 75 ₱ bushel. Shelled corn, from first hands, may be quoted at 85c, and from Elevator at $1 00@1 05 ₱ bushel. The millers are paying for red winter wheat $2 50@2 55, and for white wheat $2 60@2 65 ₱ bushel. Barley is in light receipt and commands readily $2 10 ₱ bushel.

BRAN—We have reported sales of 40 tons Bran at $1 30 ₱ hundred, and 20 tons to arrive at $1 35 ₱ hundred.

FLOUR—The market has been fairly active, at $12@12 50 for choice brands of winter; $10 50@11 00 for choice spring, and $9 00@10 25 for medium. Buckwheat flour is but little called for and commands $4 00 ₱ hundred. Rye flour is quoted at $8 00 ₱ bbl.

CORNMEAL—Sales were made at $1 10@1 20 ₱ bush.

Groceries.

Business better and holders of goods firm in their views. Sugars have declined in consequence of large receipts from the Islands. Coffee ½c in gold higher. Fish have advanced, with a short supply of No. 3 large mackerel on the market.

COFFEE—Old Government Java, in bags, 35c; in mats, 36c; Laguayra, 26@27c; Rio, choice 27c; prime, 26c; good, 25c; roasting, 20@23c.

SUGARS—Porto Rico, 14@15c; Cuba, 12½@13½c; Sugar House, 11½@12½c; Granulated, 17½c; Powdered, 17½c; Crushed, 17½c; A Coffee, 16½c; B do, 16¼c; extra C, 16c; C 15¼; New Orleans 14½@16c.

MOLASSES—New Orleans, 85@95c; Porto Rico, 70@80c; Cuba, 60@70c; Demerara, 85c.

SYRUP—Lovering's, $1 00; other choice brands, $1 00; fair to good, 80@85c; golden drops, $1 05.

TEAS—Young Hyson, common to fancy, 90c@$1 85; Imperial and Gunpowder, do, $1 25@2 00; Japan, 90c@1 25; Oolong, 90c@1 75.

RICE—Carolina, 11½@13c; Rangoon, 10½@11½c.

VINEGAR—Pure white wine vinegar, in original packages, 75c; common 25@30c.

FISH—No. 1 Shore Mackerel, $21; No. 2 Shore $17; No. 1 Bay do, $23; No. 2 Bay do, $17; No. 3 large do, $17 00; Lake Herring, $4 00; White Fish, $7 50. Codfish, 6½c ₱ lb.

SODA—English Bicarb 9c. American 8c.

SPICES—Pimento, 35c; Pepper, 35c; Cloves, 45c; Nutmegs, $1 60; Cassia, 80@85c.

SOAP—McKeon, Van Haagen & Co.'s Chemical Olive, 10c; Babbett's, 12½c; Oakley's, 11½c.

LYE—Concentrated Lye, $7 25.

CANDLES—Proctor & Gamble's star candles, 25c for full weight; mould candles, ₱ lb, 15c.

INDIGO—Madras 90c@$1 50; Manila 95c@$1 45.

BAR LEAD—12½c.

DROP SHOT—13c.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
THURSDAY, March 26, 1868.

BUSINESS—The market yesterday was devoid of activity. Buyers and sellers made up their minds to disagree as relates to prices. For spot crude holders refused to sell below 8⅞c, while buyers were willing to invest at 8½c, and as neither would give way we have no sales of the raw material to furnish our readers. The receipts by river are on the increase. The Eastern markets were quoted as follows: Philadelphia—Prime light straw to white 24c; standard white 24½c; crude 16c. New York—Prime light straw to white 24½c; standard white 24¾@25c; crude 12½@12¾c. Oil City—Market dull and prices nominal at $3@3 10 ₱ bbl. In our own market we have but little information to furnish our readers, owing to a slight difference of opinion between parties that have the control of oil matters about here.

REFINED OIL—The market was firm but holders were not inclined to sell at the present prices. The only sale reported was 500 bbls standard white Philadelphia delivery, last half of April, at 25½c. Buyers were plenty at that figure.

Oil Receipts by River and Rail.

D. Bly	950	Fisher Bros	3,000
M. Edwards	1,000	J. Munhall	1,400
Mawhinney & Bro	1,400		
Total			7,750

Oil Receipts per A. V. R. R.

Fawcett, Logan & Stockdale, 200 bbls ref to W P Logan & Bro, Philadelphia.
Pacific Oil Works, 100 bbl ref to Pierce & Neihart, Philadelphia.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

Cattle—The receipts of beef cattle for the week just closed foot up 5,044 head, against 2,776 head received last week, an increase of 2,268 head. This supply, though by no means large, proved to be in excess of the legitimate wants of the trade, and a depreciation on values was the natural and inevitable result. The arrivals on Monday and Tuesday were quite moderate, and under the stimulus afforded by the reported advance of ½c in New York, and the favorable tenor of advices received from other prominent points, a tolerably firm feeling obtained and holders were confident. On Wednesday, however, this feeling gave way to one of weakness. With a supply of fully 3,500 head in the sale pens, and a prospect of continued liberal arrivals during the remainder of the week, holders became anxious to realize, and for all grades of stock below choice, concessions of 15@25c were freely offered. This reduction induced a more active movement on the part of buyers, but at no time was there anything like urgency in the demand, and sales were slow, at best. Owing to the extreme dullness of the local retail meat trade, and the probability that it will remain dull for some time to come, the demand for home consumption was remarkably light, being confined almost exclusively to small lots to meet current wants. Several feeders entered an appearance early in the week with the intention of operating, but finding prices too high to justify extensive purchases, they withdrew, and comparatively little stock found its way into their hands. Hence the only reliable demand came from shippers, and, indeed, with the exception of some 500 head—which where about equally divided between city butchers and feeders—all the offerings were taken on Eastern account. Choice fat smooth steers, of from 1,250 to 1,400 lbs average, and upwards found sale at $8 25@8 60, and though in one or two instances higher figures were obtained, $8 60 may be considered the top of the market for the above descriptions. Fair to good second class Steers and extra Cows were inquired for, for such points as Buffalo, Cleveland, Pittsburgh and Detroit, at prices ranging from $6 00@7 50 for averages of from 900 to 1,200 lbs. Springers were in rather better request, and for really desirable offerings previous rates were fully sustained, but common sorts were neglected and lower. Good to choice qualities may be quoted at $50 00@65 00, and common at $25 00@40 00. Veal calves have met with a fair inquiry, and the few received were readily taken up at $7 50@8 00 for good, and $6 50@7 00 for common. Altogether, the market for the week just closed has been an unprofitable and unsatisfactory one to drovers, and present indications do not warrant the belief that the coming week will witness any decided improvement. There remain in the pens unsold about 300 head. The following are the

CLOSING PRICES.

Extra Beeves—Fine, fat, well formed, 4 to 6 year old steers, and averaging 1,300 lbs and upwards	$8 25@8 50
Prime Beeves—Good, well fatted, finely-formed steers, averaging from 1,100 to 1,400 lbs, at	7 25@8 00
Fair Grades—Fair steers, in fair flesh, averaging 1,000@1,200 lbs, at	6 00@7 00
Medium Class—Medium steers and good cows, fit for city slaughter and averaging 900@1,000 lbs, at	4 25@5 75
Stock Cattle—Common cattle in decent flesh, averaging 800@1,000 lbs, at	4 50@5 75
Inferior—Light and thin cows and steers	3 00@4 00

Hogs—The total receipts of hogs for the past week were 34,380 head, against 17,478 head received the previous week, and 19,654 received for the corresponding period last year. The supply has been considerably in excess of that of any week since the close of the packing season, and considerably in excess, too, of the wants of the trade. Advices received from the Eastern market have been almost invariably of an unfavorable character, and sympathizing with the decline there, prices here have receded fully 75c ₱ 100 lbs. On Friday and Saturday a slight reaction in the East imparted a firmer feeling, and the market closes steady and firm, with not more than 1,300 head unsold. We clip the following from Messrs. Wallwork, Mallory & Co.'s circular of Saturday:

"The supply of hogs the past week has been largely in excess of the legitimate demand, and prices have suffered a decline of 75c ₱ 100 lbs, from the closing prices of last week. On Wednesday last the receipts reached nearly 10,000 head, and it was impossible to effect sales at satisfactory prices. On Friday, choice heavy hogs sold as low as 8½c; the same quality would have brought 10c or over during the early part of the week previous. The market closes, however, with more firmness, and all but 1,200 head have been sold at prices ranging from $7 00@7 75 for common light pigs of 120 to 180 pounds; $7 75@8 25 for even fat hogs of 160 to 200 pounds; $8 25@8 75 for choice Baltimore and Philadelphia hogs of 200 to 240 average, with a few sales at the close of strictly choice hogs at 9c."

Sheep—The market has ruled fairly active, both on local and Eastern account, and for the better grades prices have been thoroughly sustained. We quote good to choice at $5 00@6 25; medium to fair at $4 00@4 75, and inferior to common at $2 75@3 75. Only a few common lots remain unsold.

Boston Wool Market.

The wool market has been active during the past week, and transactions foot up a large aggregate. A portion of the sales reported, however, are to parties other than actual consumers, though representing the regular wool trade. In fact, several wool houses here have been sold out in some desirable lines of staple; and stocks in general have become so reduced and broken, that dealers, in default of consignments, have lately been obliged to "patch up" among themselves. Very few of them have now more wool than they need to meet the wants of their regular customers, and hence they are not disposed to part with large lots except at a material advance in prices.

Wool is getting to be scarce in all the seaboard markets, and accounts from the country are now favorable to the prospect of increased shipments during the remainder of the season. The balance of the clip, so far as the Western States are concerned, is inconsiderable, and in the hands of strong parties, who are not disposed to send it forward unless assured of higher prices than are now quoted in the markets of the East. Hence dealers, who were short of stocks, have lately been compelled to have recourse to the Eastern trade to supply their wants; but this process of changing hands has been carried about as far as it can be, without recurring to the sources of production.

Low Western wools and, indeed, Western wools of all grades, were never so scarce in this market, at this stage of the season, as they are at present. The low medium grades of both fleece and pulled, derived from other wool growing States, are also sold very close up, and, with a steadily increasing demand for consumption as the season advances, prices are unmistakably tending to a higher range.

The finer grades of staple are steady, though the demand is moderate and prices are well sustained. The bulk of choice, full-blooded domestic wool stored here, is in the hands of the speculative "ring," and continues to be held above the market. Its holders believe that a material advance will be realized towards the close of the season; and unless the new clip shall come early upon the market, the chances will doubtless be in favor of their hypothesis.

Manufacturers evidently are impressed with the conviction that wool is bound to go higher, and are governing themselves accordingly. They have done looking about for cheap lots, and pay the advanced prices, asked for desirable lots, quite readily. They feel encouraged to buy freely by the prospective repeal of the manufacturing tax, which will leave them a better margin, and also stimulate consumption. They derive additional confidence from the improved tone and growing activity of the goods market which is beginning to relieve them of accumulations, and also to supply them with funds for investment in their business.

Sales of domestic for the week have been large, and foot up 1,675,000 lbs, including 3,500 lbs super pulled at 40@42c; 800 lbs No. 1 pulled, 25@26c; 2,500 lbs medium sorts, 47½c; 9,300 lbs western fleece, 47½@48c; 4,500 lbs western unwashed, 30c; 2,7,800 lbs Ohio fleece, 45@55c; 4,200 lbs scoured fleece, 80@85c.—*Bulletin.*

Portsmouth Iron Market.

[From the Republican of Saturday]

Since our last report, 540 tons pig have been received by rail, and 270 tons shipped for foreign consumption. We have to note no improvement in the demand for pig, with prospects of a continued demand abroad. Quotations are nominally unchanged. We quote:

H. B. Mill	$38 00@40 00
H. B. Foundry	40 00@42 00
Carwheel	55 00@60 00

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, March 25, 1868.

FLOUR—Unchanged.

WHEAT—Less active and 1@2c higher; sales of No 1 at $2 03, and No 2 at $1 91½@1 92½, closing nominal at $1 91½.

CORN—New opened steady, with sales at 82½@82¾c for regular, weakened and closed with buyers at 81¼c, sellers at 82c; fresh receipts sold at 83@83½c; No 1 quiet at 85c.

OATS—Dull and quiet at 57½c for regular, and 59¼@59½c for fresh.

RYE—Firm: No 1 sold at $1 56 for fresh and No 2; $1 52 for regular, and $1 50c for fresh receipts.

BARLEY—In fair demand; No 2 sold at $2 32½@2 35; rejected inactive and nominal.

PORK PRODUCTS—Less active; mess pork sold at $24 00. Middles active at 12½c for short rib, and 10c for rejected Cumberlands, loose. Lard nominal at 16c. Sweet pickled hams quiet at 14½@14¾c.

DRESSED HOGS—Dull and nominal at $9 50@10 50. Live active and 15@20c higher at $8 00@9 25 for light to choice.

BEEF CATTLE—Active and best grades 25@50c lower; sales at $6 62½@8 37½ for light to fair steers; $7 50@8 75 for good to choice do.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, March 25.—Flour unchanged and dull. Wheat dull; No. 1 red winter $2 43; No. 2 $2 37. Corn in fair demand at 85c for ear or shelled. Oats dull at 69c for No. 1. Rye $1 75 for No. 1. Barley scarce and wanted. Cotton a shade firmer; middling 25c. Tobacco in good demand; sales of 130 hogsheads at $4 75@6 90 for lugs, and $10 25@17 75 for leaf; receipts light. Provisions quiet but holders ask full prices; mess pork held at $25; no demand. Bulk meats held at 10½@12½c, but could not have been sold to any extent at ¼c less. Bacon neglected, though held firmly at 11½, 13½, 14½@15c. Lard held at 16½@16¾c, but not much demand; 100 tierces sold at 16c, delivered at Xenia, and 100 do. city at 16¼c. Sugar cured hams 17½@18c. Cheese steady at 14@15c for Western Reserve; factory 15½@16c. Butter scarce and firm at 38@52c. Eggs dull at 22c. Clover seed dull at 13¼@13½c; timothy $2 30@2 40. Sugar and coffee unchanged. Gold 138, buying.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, March 25.—Tobacco inactive and buyers and sellers apart. Flour—low and medium grades declined 25c; choice and fancy held firmly, but demand limited; super ranges at $7 25@8 50; extra $8 75@9 50; XX $9 75@11 50; XXX and fancy $11 75@14. Wheat declined 2@5c, prime to strictly choice red and white winter $2 50@2 75; spring $2 08@2 10. Corn dull and lower at 88@89c. Oats dull and lower, closing at 69@71c. Barley held firmly, but buyers stood off; small sales of choice fall at $2 30. Rye steady at $1 70@1 75. Pork unchanged at $25; a lot for April delivery brought $25 85. Bacon dull and weak, but prices unchanged; shoulders sold at 11½c; clear sides 15c. Bulk meats dull; loose shoulders and rib sides sold at 10@12c. Lard held at 16½c and 16c offered. Common to choice cattle range at $4@8 gross. Sheep $4@5 50 per head. Weather wet and sultry.

Cleveland Market.

CLEVELAND, March 25.—Flour firm and steady, with a good jobbing demand for standard brands; XX spring at $10 00@11 25; XX red winter at $11 50@13 50; XX white at $13 00@14 50. Wheat quiet and hardly so firm; sales of No. 1 red winter at $2 63; No. 2 red held at $2 45@2 48; No. 1 Milwaukee spring at $2 30. Corn in fair demand but lower; sales at 90@92c for new shelled; $1 00 for old No. 1 do. Oats quiet and nominally unchanged; held at 70c for No. 1 State from store. Rye scarce and held at $1 60@1 65 for No. 1 State and Western. Barley nominal. Petroleum unchanged and steady at $1 90@4 00 ₱ bbl for crude; refined in bond held at 21@22c; do free at 41@45c.

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5-20 BONDS,
Or Bought at Highest Market Rates
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Gold and Coupons,
Sterling and Continental Exchange,
For sale in sums to suit purchasers.
PH. R. MERTZ,
118 WOOD ST., NEAR FIFTH.

New York Finance and Trade.

Gold Closed at 138⅜.

NEW YORK, March 25—P. M.

MONEY

Very active and firm at 7 per cent. on call loans.

STERLING

Quiet at 109⅜@109½, gold, for first-class bills.

GOLD

Firm, opening at 138⅛, advancing to 138⅜, and closing at 138⅜. Exports to-day $184,000.

GOVERNMENT STOCKS

Are ⅛@¼ lower. Henry Clewes & Co. furnish the annexed 4:30 quotations: Coupons '81, 110½; do. '62, 109⅞@109⅝; do. '64, 107½@107¾; do. '65, 107⅝@107⅞; new, 106½@106⅝; do. '67, 106⅝@106¾; 10-40s, 100½@100¾; 7-30s, 105½@105⅝. Mr. Van Wyck sold about $3,000,000 in gold to-day, but bought $1,425,000 of 7-30 notes, and paid out the greenbacks to-day in order to afford what relief he could to the money market.

STOCKS.

Active but firmer, with a decline of 1½@3 per cent., closing very weak. At the clearing house meeting this afternoon, after a brief deliberation, the proposal was put to a vote should the banks receive from the treasury three per cent. Clearing house certificates at their discretion in exchange for 7-30 notes, compound interest notes or currency to an extent not exceeding $10,000,000. The proposal was negatived by a vote of 25 to 31.

5:30 PRICES.

Canton, 45@46; Cumberland, 30¾; Wells Express, 35½@36; American, 68@69; Adams, 73¾@74; United States, 69¾@70; Merchants Union, 34; Quicksilver, 21⅞@22; Mariposa, 6@8; Pacific Mail, 108; Atlantic, 87@89; Western Union Telegraph, 33½@33¾; New York Central, 117½; Erie, 67½@67¾; do preferred, 74@76. Hudson, 133¾@135; Reading, 89¾; Ohio and Mississippi, 29¾; Wabash, 47¾@48¼; St. Paul, 53¾@54; do. preferred, 68¾@69; Michigan Central, 112½; Michigan Southern, 87⅞; Illinois Central, 137¾@139; Pittsburgh, 89½; Toledo, 102¼@102⅜; Rock Island, 91; Northwestern, 62@63; do. preferred, 73¾; Fort Wayne, 101¾@102; Hartford and Erie, 13½; Hannibal and St. Joseph, preferred, 84⅜; Terre Haute, 42½; Missouris, 87; new Tennessees, 65¼.

MINING SHARES

Lower. Gregory $3 20; Quartz Hill $1 10; Edge Hill, $3 75; Smith & Parmelee $2 66; Corydon, 30.

RECEIPTS AT THE SUB-TREASURY.

Receipts at the Sub-Treasury $1,742,227; payments, $2,069,219; balance $101,126,208.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, March 25.—Cotton more active and ½c better; sales 4,500 bales at 25c for middling uplands. Flour—receipts 5,070 bbls; a shade firmer on low grades, and rather more doing; sales 10,400 bbls at $8@9 50 for superfine State and Western; $10@10 70 for extra State; $9 70@11 10 for extra Western; $12@13 80 for white wheat extra; $9 70@14 for round hoop Ohio; $10@12 for extra St. Louis; $12@15 for good to choice do., closing steady; included in the sales are 2 500 bbls for export. California firmer; sales 2,600 sacks at $12 50@14 25. Rye flour more active; sales 600 bbls at $7 75@9 60. Corn meal in fair request; sales 250 bbls city at $5 90@5 95; 900 Brandywine on private terms; 60 puncheons at $28. Whisky nominal. Receipts of wheat 1,110 bushels; quiet and unchanged, sales 13,500 bushels at $3 15 for white Canada; $2 67½ for amber Pennsylvania; $3 05 for white California afloat. Rye firm; sales 6,900 bushels prime State at $1 92½; 8 000 do. Western to arrive at $1 85. Barley quiet; sales 2,900 bushels State at $2 10. Barley malt dull; sales 2,000 bushels at $2 12½. Receipts of corn 30,245 bush; opened 1c better, and closed with the advance lost, and dull and declining; sales 42,000 bush at $1 27@1 30 for new mixed Western, afloat, closing at $1 27@1 28½; white Southern and Western $1 20@1 25, and yellow Jersey $1 28@1 29, and $1 29@1 30 for Southern yellow. Receipts of oats $2 75 bush; a shade firmer; sales 78,000 bush at 84@84½c for Western, in store. Coffee firm; sales 5 600 bags Rio, on private terms. Sugar firm for good refining grades; sales 1,000 hhds Cuba at 11½@13½c; 456 boxes Havana at 12½c. Molasses quiet. Hops dull at 10@50c for American. Petroleum dull at 13c for crude, and 25½@26c for refined, bonded. Leather—hemlock sole steady and in fair demand at 26@28c for Buenos Ayres. Wool quiet and firm; sales 300,000 pounds at 42@57½c for domestic fleece. Coal quiet and unchanged; sales by auction of 75,000 tons Scranton at $3 65@3 80 for lump; $3 65@3 70 for steamboat; $3 87½@3 90 for grate; $3 95@4 00 for egg; $4 75@4 55 for stove, and $3 60@3 82 for chestnut. Pork heavy and lower; sales 2,200 bbls at $24 50@24 62 for new mess, closing at $24 62, regular; $23 62@23 75 for old do., closing at $23 75, regular; $20 50@21 00 for prime; $22 50@23 00 for prime mess; also 500 bbls new mess, seller April, on private terms. Beef firm; sales 1,235 bbls at $14@20 for new plain mess; $19 50@23 75 for new extra mess; 125 tcs at $35 for prime mess. Beef hams firm; sales 160 bbls at $40@46. Bacon quiet and steady; sales 290 bxs at 13½c for short ribbed; 12¾c for Cumberland cut; 14¼@14½c for long cut hams; 12½c for bellies. Cut meats firm; sales 450 pkgs at 10½@11c for shoulders, and 14@15½c for hams. Dressed hogs steady at 12¼@12¾c for city. Lard quiet and steady; sales 400 bbls at 16¼@17c. Butter steady at 30@45c for Ohio, and 45@55c for State. Cheese firm at 14@17c. Freights to Liverpool a shade firmer; 7,000 bush wheat at 5d per steamer, and 1,500 bbls flour at 2s 3d per steamer.

LATEST—5 P. M.—Flour closed firm for low grades, with a moderate demand, part for export. Wheat nominally unchanged. Rye fairly active and steady at $1 85@1 86 for western, the inside price to arrive. Oats moderately active and firm at 84½c for western in store. Corn dull and heavy at $1 27@1 28 for new mixed western afloat, and $1 28 for old mixed western in store. Pork dull and heavy at $24 50@24 62½ for new mess, cash and regular, and $25 seller May. Beef fairly active and firm. Cut meats quiet and steady. Bacon very firm and in fair demand at 12¾c for Cumberland cut. Lard quiet and firm at 16¼@17c for fair to prime steam and kettle rendered.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, March 25.—Dry Goods—There has been a great break in the price of printed calicos, and the market is consequently excited and very active at 12@12½c for Merrimack D; 13½c for do W fancy; 15c for Cambrics, being a decline of 3c ₱ yard; Sprague and Pacific prints 12½c; Gloucester 12½c. Amoskeag 12½c; Lowell 10c; Victory 12c; Wamsutta 8½c; Richmonds 12½@13c; other prints have not felt the decline on Sprague's and Merrimacks, but are likely to; Cochecos are still nominally held at 14c; don't sell in the present excited state of the market. Some styles of unbleached muslins are also very low; for instance, Massachusetts B B declined from 17c to 12½c; Lawrence D reduced to 16c; do E 15c; Lyman E 16½c; St. Lawrence 15½c; Cabot 15½c. All regular standard sheetings 16½c.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, March 25.—Sales of 259 hhds tobacco; lugs $6@7; common to fine leaf $7 50@20 50; Owen county cutting $24 25. Cotton 22½@23c. Flour $8 25@8 50 for superfine. Wheat $2 44@2 45. Corn in bulk, shelled, 80c, ear 85c. Oats 69@70c. Mess pork $25. Lard in tierces 16@16½c. Bulk meats unchanged; bacon shoulders 11½c; clear rib sides 14¾c; clear sides 15½c; fancy hams 17½c. Whisky—Free $2 20.

Memphis Market.

MEMPHIS, March 25.—Cotton feeling better and prices nominal; receipts 538 bales; exports 910 bales. Flour dull; superfine $8 00@9 00. Pork $26 00. Bacon shoulders 12¼c; clear sides 15½c; bulk shoulders 11c; clear sides 14½c. Lard 16@17c. Corn 98c@$1 00. Oats 78@80c. Hay $17 00.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, March 25.—Flour firm; little doing and scarce. Wheat steady; southern red $2 70@2 85. Corn firm: white $1 11@1 13; yellow $1 18@1 19. Oats 85c. Rye $1 75@1 80. Pork firm at $25 80. Bacon shoulders 12¼c; bulk 11½@11¾c; lard 16¾@17c.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, March 25.—Petroleum quiet; crude 16½@17c; refined in bond 24¾@25c on spot and April delivery. Flour quiet. Wheat scarce at full prices. Corn—mixed western $1 18. Oats steady at 85@85c. Provisions unchanged.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, March 25.—Cotton—market quiet, buyers demand a concession, which holders refuse; sales 1,200 bales; middlings 24@24½c; receipts 2,409 bales; exports 9,922 bales.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, March 25.—Flour dull and weak, at $9 25 for country extras. Wheat steady at $1 94 for No. 1. Oats quiet at 60c. Rye steady at $1 55. Barley scarce at $2 40.

IMPORTS BY RAIL.

Pitts., Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad.

Nimick & Co, 1 car pig iron; J Wood, Son & Co, 2 do do; Bryan & Caughey, 5 do do; Shoneberger & Blair, 13 cars E D iron ore; D Wallace, 100 bbls flour; S S Marvin, 76 cracker kegs; Haworth, McDonald & Co, 1 bbl eggs; W J Steel & Bro, 3 bbl eggs; M McWhinney & Co, 11 bdl poles, 2 do shafts; Fetzer & Armstrong, 1 bbl f seed; W H Kirkpatrick & Co, 1 bbl eggs, 4 sks clover seed; J Mower, 5 bbl g apples; W H Kirkpatrick & Co, 1 keg lard, 2 hlf bbl butter, 2 bbl eggs; Knabe & Pickling, 1 bbl pickles; Adams & Thursby, 25 sks oats; H Rhea Jr, 8 sks rags; C P Markle & Co, 65 sks rags; J Painter & Son, 250 bers iron; G L Krok, 33 bbls p ash; B Bishop, 9 doz eggs; Farman & Simpson, 3 bee cases; T C Jenkins, 143 bxs cheese; Schomaker & Lang, 1 crate, 25 bxs starch; Thos Hare & Bro, 124 skeen boxes, 1 bx h ware; J Myers & Son, 3 bxs wood in shape; Mullins & Malone, 26 pkgs scrap iron; J Linhart, 2 bxs corn, 1 bbl a butter; Vangorder & Sheppard, 12 bbl green apples; Lippincott & B, 1 cir saw; J B Canfield & Son, 37 bxs cheese; L H Voigt & Co, 31 bxs cheese; Rodeiheim, 3 bbl tob; C Ihmsen & Son, 123 bxs w glass; J A Barshaw, 8 bxs cheese; Graff & Reiter, 2 hlf bbl butter; J C Binley, 1 car lumber; C C Smith, 2 cars staves; C Lotz, 1 do do.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—W McKee & Co, 1 car wheat; Kennedy & Lathrop, 1 car w ware; S Dyer, 6 oil bbls; McIlroy Bros, 3 bdls staves; Owens & Kennedy, 2 bbls eggs, 1 bx butter; S C McMaster, 250 sks oats; W P Townsend, 13 casks rivets, 4 bbls ware; J S Bell, 3 bags feed; J Schomaker, 1 crate kegs; Fahnestock, Hazlett & Swartz, 15 sks kegs; Davis & Co, 5 do do; J F Buyner, 3 bxs, 1 trunk; Steckrath & Co, 18 beef hides, 29 calf hides; J Grais, 10 tiles, 10 bbls clay; A H Hendreker, 1 loth h goods; Pitcairn & McC, 5 bbl green apples, 1 bbl eggs; Lewis, Bailey & Dalzelle, 6 cars pig metal; Superior Iron Company, 5 cars lime stone; Bennett & Co, 1 car staves.

Per Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

Nimick & Co, 3 cars pig iron; Fairbanks, Morse & Co, 3 bxs scales; Moorhead & Co, 1 bdl sheet iron; Henderson & Bro, 20 bxs ink; M W Rankin, 24 bxs ink; H Blackstone, 44 car wheels; R A Clark & Co, 8,000 feet lumber; W Little, agent, 3 horses; Godfrey & Clark, 1 car paper, 7 coils rope; E Hazleton, 6 sks rags, 11 kegs lard; Bedford Chair Co, 135 bdls chairs, 12 bdls rockers; M Hill, 1 car brick; J S Finch, 164 bgs rye; J L L Knox, 1 car stone; P Wolf, 1 do do; G N Hoffstott, 12 rolls leather; Rose & Ewing, 38 sks rye; Scott & Gisal, 80 sks oats; J Kress, 12 casks ware; J & M Seibert & Co, 4 cars lumber; Dodson & Bro, 119 sks oats, W H Graff, 3 bbl eggs, 1 keg do; McBane & Anjer, 1 bbl eggs; Head & Metzgar, 6 sks c seed, 1 do t seed, 1 do rags, 2 bbl molasses, 1 sk furs; W J Steel, 3 bbls d apples, 1 do eggs; T C Jenkins, 146 sks corn, 54 do oats; Brannan & Co, 1 pc iron.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—T H Gasson & Co, 13 sks oats; R & W Jenkinson, 500 bxs pipes, 1 bbl do; Jos Logan, 2 cars staves.

Pitts. Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad.

McHenry & Hood, 46 sk rye; Wm Sumner, 1 s machine; Phillips, Bro & Co, 1 pulley; W H Graff & Co, 2 hlf bbls butter, 21 bbls g apples, 3 bbl onions; Jas Morgan, 1 bbl cider; Jas Connor, 41 bdls brooms; Mair & Davidson, 1 bx hardware; Shriver & Spencer, 14 bdls brooms; Ed Hazleton, 25 bxs starch; M Steel & Son, 2 cars rye; Atlantic Glass Co, 1 bbl glass ware.

Per Allegheny Valley Railroad.

S B Floyd & Co, 25 sks rye; A Wood, 28 do do; Phillips & Co, 1 bbl bungs; W Graves, 8 sks rivets, 2 bxs do, 4 heads, 3 bars; Stewart & Co, 28 bxs rye; Hahn & Hadley, 1 bbl eggs; L H Voigt & Co, 5 sks t seed; H Truby, 2 bdls sheep pelts, 1 bbl butter; J Graham, 25 pkgs marketing; Star Fire Brick Co, 1 car fire clay; Garrison & Bro, 2 car stone; Scott & Gisal, 15 sks wheat, 8 do oats; various owners, 2 cars marketing; Monongahela House, 8 pkgs marketing.

Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad.

C P Markle & Co, 62 bdls printing paper; C P Markle, 5 bdls straw paper; C C Loppy, 1 car tan bark; B Broadhead, lot old rope; D Chestnut & Co, 24 rolls leather; Gwynn & Stoneman, 45 sks oats; C Taylor, 22 sacks boat pins; Ed Hazleton, 1 bbl cheese; W F Armstrong, 236 bdls sheet iron; Fulton, Bollman & Co, 35 coils rope, 2 bbls tar, 1 sk cord; R Robinson & Co, 8 bbl 8 bxs crackers.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

Parkersburg.

PER STEAMER GREY EAGLE.—Bly & Pinkerton, 50 bbls tar; W J Steel, 1 bbl dry apples, 7 bbl eggs, 3 bbl flax seed, 1 bbl butter, 1 hlf do; Bricker & Co, 17 sks corn; R Knox, 180 sks corn; McBane & Anjer, 10 sks corn; Thos Mitchell, 15 sks corn meal; Kirkpatrick & Co, 15 doz tubs; Edwards & Hazleton, 5 doz tubs; M W Rankin, 1 bx, 4 doz tubs; J Raser, 2 bbls meat, 5 sks sundries, 1 basket eggs; Fetzer & Armstrong, 2 bbl eggs, 1 bbl rye; 1 bbl flax seed; Jones & Nimick, 2 bxs scales; Postley, Nelson & Co, 1 vice; Anderson, Cook & Co, 2 bbls oil; J Painter, 1 basket eggs; Graff & Reiter, 1 keg butter; Myers & Harper, 1 doz bedsteads, 10 doz chairs; B D Moore, 1,740 coopers staves; W S Batchelder, 1 clothes pack; Krimple & Tosman, 2 doz chairs; H J Linch, 1 keg, 2 bbls lard; L H Voigt & Co, 2 bbls eggs, 2 bbls beans, 1 bbl apples, 2 jars butter, 1 bx butter, 1 firkin a butter, 1 keg lard; Clark & Co, 1 piano, 1 bedstead, 1 bbl bed posts, 5 bxs glass, 3 kegs liquor, 2 hlf bbls liquor, 21 bxs, 3 wardrobes, 2 beureaus, 1 bx pictures, 3 bxs 1 glass, 3 bxs mirrors, 4 hhd sundries, 2 bxs mdse, 5 bls mattresses, 1 bx glass ware, 1 chest, 1 ice cream mch, 1 bbl vinegar, 1 sofa, 1 chair, 1 rocking do; 1 bdl trees, 1 bbl apples, 1 empty chest; Head & Metzgar, 1 bbl eggs; C L Brennan, 51 n oil bbls; J & W Fairley & Co, 90 sks oats; Jas Glenn, 12 bales hay, 50 sks oats; Peter Shot, 126 bgs corn; W J Meek, 16 sks rye; L H Voigt & Co, 5 bbls turnips; R & Sellers, 5 pkgs potatoes; O & C Wells, 139 emty bxs; Capt J Losiel, 3 pcs timber; H S Ackley, 1 hog; Thos McCoy, 2 bbl eggs; Bricker & Co, 1 bale hay; J Kohen & Bro, 11,000 ft lumber, owner on board.

Brownsville and Geneva U. S. Mail Line.

L Sumner, 4 bxs h h goods; M Chalfont, 1 bx mdse; S Cooper, 180 jugs; J W Thursby, 5 sks f seed; R Parshall, 47 sks oats, 6 jars lard, 3 do honey, 2 bbl eggs; R Hitchbottom, 15 pkgs marketing; John Burns, 11 bxs h h goods; J Doar, 14 do do; C P Markle & Co, 2 sks rags; Hill & Bro, 27 bbls flour; J L Moorehouse, 1 bx sheep skins, 25 pkgs h h goods, 1 sled; R Conawha, 34 sks oats; T Ryan, 6 pkgs produce; C Whetting, 1 bbl tar; N Q Speer, 9 bbl potatoes; A G Eberman, 1 keg wine; G Smith, 2 bbl eggs; David Wise, 6 bxs h h goods; F Gardener, 2 bbl maple molasses.

Brownsville & Geneva by People's Line.

Krepps, Worcester & Co, 18 bxs w glass; M W Rankin, 2 bbl 1 bx eggs; L H Voigt & Co, 4 bbl eggs; J Hedge, 1 cask, 5 bxs h h goods; A C Craig, 9 do do; McCullough, Smith & Co, 15 sks rags; W G Bane, 9 rolls leather, 1 bbl whisky; W Scott, 14 bbl eggs, 15 sks rags; A W Moore, 9½ bbl eggs, W Flacus & Son, 1 bdl sheep pelts; Ed Hazleton, 2 pkgs eggs, 1 sk rags.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Wheeling.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WHEELING, W. VA., March 25, 1868.

The steamers Rebecca and McCullough arrived from Parkersburg, and the Armenia and Julia passed down last night. The Rebecca departed for Parkersburg and the McCullough and Armenia for Pittsburgh. Several towboats passed up. The St. Mary's departed for St. Louis on Thursday evening. We had very heavy rains last night and continued during the day. The river shows fourteen feet four inches and rising. Weather cloudy and raining. H.

Morgantown.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

MORGANTOWN, W. VA., March 25, 1868.

River nine feet in the channel and rising slowly. Weather, raining nearly all day. W.

Greensboro.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

GREENSBORO, PA., March 25, 1868.

River rising fast with about thirteen feet water. The prospect is for a big river. Weather moderate and raining. C.

Brownsville.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

BROWNSVILLE, PA., March 25, 1868.

River sixteen feet, rising slowly and still raining, with prospect of a very high river. M. C.

St. Louis.

PER STEAMER GLENDALE—B L Fahnestock, 5 bbls barytes; Isaac Aiken, 1 brick machine; M De Lange, 100 green salted hides; James Callery, 96 green hides; James Hammitt & Son, 24 bdls green hides; Nimick & Co, 75 tons pig iron; Thos Rattigan, 24 bbls dry bungs; Daniel Wallace, 20 bbls flour; Fry, Semple & Reynolds, 500 bbls sand; Thos Coffin, 53 bbls fire clay; Clark & Co, 200 bbls flour; A Ackley, 25 empty barrels. Discharged at Steubenville, for Spaulding, Woodward & Co., 325 tons ore; at Wheeling 25 bbls fire clay, and 25 tons miscellaneous freights at other ports.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, March 25.—Very heavy rains have fallen here and throughout this region yesterday and to-day, accompanied by a good deal of thunder and lightning. It is raining heavily now (nine P. M.), with a prospect of its steady continuance all night.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, March 25.—River falling fast with eleven feet nine inches in the canal. Weather clear and warm.

RIVER NEWS.

STEAMERS ARRIVED AND DEPARTED.

Arrived.

Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.
E. Bennett	Cox	Geneva.
Elector	Phillips	Geneva.
Franklin	Cermack	Geneva.
J. N. McCullough	Moore	Parkersburg.
Kenton	Dunlap	Louisville.
St. Charles	Dravo	Cincinnati.
R. Moore	Kerr	Portsmouth.
Glendale	Hare	St. Louis.
Armenia	McCallam	St. Louis.

Departed.

Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.
E. Bennett	Cox	Geneva.
Chieftain	Hendrickson	Geneva.
Fayette	Donaldson	Geneva.
Grey Eagle	Brennan	Parkersburg.
Silver Cloud No. 2	Conway	St. Louis.
Argosy	Vandergrift	Cincinnati.
Wild Duck	Anawalt	St. Louis.

MONONGAHELA—Eight feet ten and rising.
ALLEGHENY—Nine feet ten and rising.

The Sinking of the Ingomar.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

PORT HOMER, O., March 25, 1868.

The steamer Ingomar arrived here last evening, and in landing at Tomlinson's Run, opposite this place, ran upon a snag and sunk. The steamer Grey Eagle took off sixty-five passengers, and the steamer James Gilmore is now receiving her freight, which is in good order. The steamer will be raised without much difficulty. Yours, SALINA.

MATTERS AND THINGS ALONG THE WHARF.—Business along the landing was not so active. The weather was decidedly unfavorable for out-door transactions. Still, there was a fair amount of shipments. The Wauanita takes her departure this day for Missouri River—a fine opportunity for persons going that way. The St. Charles will be found at the landing. The J. N. McCullough leaves on time for Parkersburg. The Glendale is announced for Missouri River. The R. C. Gray leaves to-day for Memphis and New Orleans. The Robert Moore will leave for Portsmouth on Friday. The Messenger will have dispatch for the Upper Mississippi. The Kate Putnam is loading for Illinois River.

SINKING OF THE STEAMER INGOMAR.—A special dispatch to the COMMERCIAL that ought to have come to hand on Tuesday night, but failed to get here before Wednesday morning, gives the following particulars in regard to the sinking of this boat: The Ingomar was bound from Wheeling to Pittsburgh. She struck a sunken barge at the foot of the clusters, eight miles below Wellsville, making a fearful hole in the forward part of the hull. The boat was at once backed into the Virginia shore where she now lies. The Ingomar had a heavy cargo of grain, cotton, oil and pig iron, all of which will be saved. The passengers were transferred to the Grey Eagle, that came along shortly after.

THE Cincinnati *Commercial* is very anxious to tell what the steamer Belle Lee is going to do. This is entirely too much in the Louisville style. Give us the performance, not the programme.

THE Grey Eagle, Captain C. L. Brennan, left for Parkersburg with an excellent trip.

THE steamers Glendale and Armenia are among the first boats due.

THE towboat Wild Duck and barges left yesterday, with a big trip of freight.

THE steamer Silver Cloud No. 2, Captain Conway, left for the Upper Mississippi, with a large trip of freight and passengers.

THE steamer New York, Captain Richmond, was announced to leave Cincinnati for this port on Tuesday.

THE fine mountain steamer Urilda, Captain Haslett, is announced for the Mountains positively on Tuesday.

THE new mountain packet Andrew Ackley, Capt. Bolie, is announced for Montana and the gold mines on Saturday. To persons going that way a fine opportunity is presented.

THE fine freight steamer R. C. Gray, Captain W. B. Anderson, is announced for Cairo, Memphis and New Orleans. Shippers will do well to bear this in mind.

CAPT. Williamson is fitting up the Importer for a mountain trip. The Captain fitted out the Baden at this port—the boat that made the most successful trip yet made.

THE Belle Lee, of Louisville, is out on a quick trip from New Orleans to Louisville. She left last Saturday, and will soon be heard from if she intends to be counted among the fast boats.

OWING to increase of business the U. S. Mail line of packets, on Monongahela river, will run an additional boat, departing as follows: 8 A. M., 4½ and 6 P. M. The 4½ boat going through to Geneva.

MEMPHIS.—The *Avalanche* says Capt. John Davis will arrive home this morning from Washington, and will make arrangements for a mail boat between here and Vicksburg.

THE People's Line Packets leave their wharf boat daily at 5 P. M., for Monongahela City, Brownsville and Geneva. These boats have unsurpassed accommodations, and are in charge of careful and attentive officers.

THE fine packet America, Captain Adam Poe, is receiving for Clarksville and Nashville, and will go through without reshipping. A fine opportunity for persons going that way. Our esteemed friend Capt. Murdock will do the honors in the office.

THE far famed packet Messenger, Captain Jesse Dean, leaves for St. Louis, Galena and Dubuque on Wednesday. To persons going that way the present is a fine opportunity. We take pleasure in recommending boat and officers.

THE splendid side wheel passenger steamer J. N. McCullough, Captain G. D. Moore, takes her departure at noon for Parkersburg and way points. This boat has superior accommodations and is in charge of gentlemanly and attentive officers. We take pleasure in saying a good word for boat and officers.

JEFFERSONVILLE, March 23—8 P. M.—River is falling fast with twelve feet water on the falls. Cloudy, with a heavy wind from the south. Thermometer 66 degrees and indicating rain. Coal is all over the falls that will go on this rise.

D. M. DRYDEN, Falls Pilot.

THE first class packet Kate Putnam, Capt. J. H. Lightner, is announced for St. Louis and Illinois River, and is the only boat loading for that stream. As regards speed, accommodations and attentive officers, this boat stands A No. 1; besides she is just off the ways having been placed in thorough repair for the spring trade. Our accomplished friend James Young will be found in the office.

THE first class passenger steamer Wauanita, Captain Thomas Shuman, takes her departure to-day positively, for Missouri river, direct. This boat has unsurpassed accommodations and is one of the best boats of her class afloat. Captain Shuman is not only an excellent officer, but is considered one of the best humored men that comes to this port. Persons going that way would do well to secure a passage on this boat. Don't forget the Wauanita.

LOUISVILLE.—The *Courier* says: The towboat Mary Alice, from St. Louis, has six barges laden with iron ore in tow, bound for Ironton, instead of two, as we stated yesterday. The load proved too heavy against the current of the Ohio, and the Collier has gone to her assistance.

Among the additional arrivals of the coal fleet from Pittsburgh, are the Eagle, Sam. Brown and Grand Lake. The latter has an immense tow of coal for the New Orleans market, and was preparing to descend the Falls last evening.

THE far-famed side-wheel packet St. Charles, Capt. C. A. Dravo, has been placed permanently in this trade as a weekly packet, her day of departure from this city being Friday, at 12 M. This boat is one of the largest and fastest steamers afloat. Her accommodations will be found A No 1 in every respect. Capt. Dravo is a large favorite in this trade, and as for Capt. Andrew Robinson, who receives and dispenses the greenbacks, he is by common consent acknowledged to be the best looking "young" man to be found in a day's journey. Don't forget Friday, at 12 M.

TUESDAY'S Cincinnati *Gazette* says: The Sam J. Hale arrived from Memphis yesterday morning, and reshipped 2,834 sacks corn on the Emma No. 3 for Pittsburgh. She also had 240 sacks for Tweed & Sibley, of this city.

The Westmoreland arrived late Sunday night, from New Orleans, and is now receiving for return trip. Capt. Ed. Evans will assume command, and Capt. Jas. Vandegrift will continue in the office.

The Emma No. 3 was preparing to leave for Pittsburgh last evening, having about 500 tons freight aboard, and engagements at Maysville for 200 tcs and 25 casks bacon, 20 bales hemp, and 150 sacks wheat. Her pilots are Barney Given and Andrew Bunton. She will reload at Pittsburgh for St. Louis.

BOATS FOR THE MOUNTAINS—EARLY DEPARTURES.—The day has arrived for the departure of the first steamer of the season for the mountains—the Deer Lodge, of the Northwestern Transportation Company. She is to sail this evening, Capt. Clark, an experienced boatman, being in command. Our energetic fellow-citizen, Joab Lawrence, superintends this line, and will send out several boats in fine condition for the long voyage.

The fine side-wheel steamer Nile takes her leave this evening, with all the freight she wants. She has excellent accommodations, and will be well managed. Captain Grant Marsh commands, and John Greenough is in the office.

The Success, as we stated before, has all her freight engaged, and will have it all in to-day. She is sure to leave to-morrow morning. Captain Thomas Rea commands, with Mr. Dohrman in the office. This is one of the completest, best built, and altogether most admirable St. Louis and mountain steamers ever at our wharf. She goes out drawing only thirty inches of water, and will make a quick trip. Layfayette Burton and Thomas W. Rea are her pilots.

The Only Chance and the Henry Adkins are steadily receiving freight for the mountains and will soon go.—*St. Louis Democrat.*

SEAL PRESSES.
CANCELLING STAMPS.
I manufacture Seal Presses and Cancelling Stamps. Also, Monograms, or anything appertaining to the Stamp or Stencil trade, either out of steel, iron, copper or brass. Baggage, hotel, coal, or any checks needed, from either German silver, copper or brass, at
JAMES BOWN'S, 139 Wood st.
ws

AUCTION SALES.
AT NOS. 55 AND 57 FIFTH STREET.
MONTGOMERY AVENUE PROPERTY
AT AUCTION,
Monday, March 30, at 3 o'clock P. M., on the Premises,
Will be sold by Auction those Three desirable Two-story BRICK HOUSES, Nos. 54, 55 and 56 (North Common) Montgomery Avenue; each House contains Eight Rooms, including Bath Room; Gas, Hot and Cold Water throughout. Lots have a front of 20 feet each, extending back 77 feet, with side alley.
The location of this property is very desirable and convenient for business men, and should command their attention.
SMITHSON, VANHOOK & McCLELLAND,
Auctioneers.

RIVER PACKETS.

Cincinnati.
CINCINNATI PACKET.
For Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg, Pomeroy, Gallipolis, Big Sandy, Ironton, Portsmouth, Maysville and Cincinnati.
The elegant side-wheel passenger steamer ST. CHARLES, C. A. DRAVO, Commander, A. Robinson, Jr., Clerk, leaves every FRIDAY, at 12 M., connecting at Cincinnati with Packets and Railroads to Louisville, Nashville, Memphis New Orleans and St. Louis. Also to the Upper Mississippi and Missouri rivers.
Freight or passengers receipted through either by rail or river.
Especial attention given to Orders and Way Business.
JAMES COLLINS, Agent.

Monongahela River.
TO ALL POINTS ON THE MONONGAHELA RIVER.
PEOPLE'S LINE,
1868. 1868!
The new and elegant Side-wheel Passenger Packets,
CHIEFTAIN....CAPT. J. L. HENDRICKSON
ELECTOR............CAPT. ROBT. PHILLIP
LEAVE PITTSBURGH DAILY AT 5 P. M.
Wharfboat, foot of Grant street.
No Commission on Eastern Freight.
WM. G. BANE, Agent.
R. R. ABRAMS
GEN'L. SUPERINTENDENT, Brownsville.

Allegheny River.
Allegheny River Packet Line.
LEAVES EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 P. M., from the foot of Irwin street,
This Line is composed of the following Boats:
IDA REES No. 2, R. REES, Master, W. F. STEWART, Clerk.
ECHO No. 3, E. GORDON, Master, A. D. BUSSELL, Clerk.
The above Boats were built expressly for the Trade, have superior accommodations and attentive officers.

Marietta and Parkersburg.
PITTSBURGH, WHEELING
Marietta and Parkersburg Line,
1868. 1868!
Leave Company's Wharfboat, foot of Wood street, Daily at 12 M.
MONDAYS AND THURSDAYS,
J. N. M'CULLOUGH....GEO. D. MOORE, Master.
TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS,
BAYARD..............A. S. SHEHHERD, Master.
WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS,
GREY EAGLE............C. L. BRENNAN, Master.
Freight will be received at all hours by
tf JAMES COLLINS, Agent.

Muskingum River Packet Line.
For Wheeling, Marietta and Zanesville.
Leaves Pittsburgh Every TUESDAY—4 P. M.
Leaves Zanesville Every FRIDAY—8 A. M.
The new and splendid passenger steamer JULIA No. 2, Captain WM. COULSON, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agent.

Portsmouth.
For Gallipolis and Portsmouth.
EVERY FRIDAY—4 P. M.
The new and splendid passenger steamer ROBERT MOORE, W. H. KERR, Commander, will leave as announced above.
Freights receipted through to Chillicothe.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
JOHN FLACK, Agent.

Nashville.
For Nashville.
SATURDAY, 28TH INST—4 P. M.
The splendid passenger steamer AMERICA, Capt. ADAM POE, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, or
C BARNES, Agents.

Memphis and New Orleans.
For Cairo, Memphis and New Orleans.
THIS DAY—4 P. M.
The first-class freight steamer R. C. GRAY, W. B. ANDERSON, commander, will leave as announced above.
For Freight only apply on board or to
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

Upper Mississippi.
For St. Louis, Galena and Dubuque.
FRIDAY, 27TH INST—4 P. M.
The elegant passenger steamer MESSENGER, Captain JESSE DEAN, will leave as announced.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

Illinois River.
For St. Louis and Illinois River.
SATURDAY, 28TH INST—4 P. M.
The splendid passenger steamer KATE PUTNAM, J. H. LIGHTNER, commander, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

Missouri River.
For St. Louis and Missouri River, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas City, Atchison, St. Joseph and Omaha.
SATURDAY, MARCH 28—4 P. M.
The steamer GLENDALE, J. M. HARE, Master, will leave for the above and intermediate ports.
For freight or passage apply on board.

For Missouri River Direct—For Leavenworth, Kansas City, Atchison, St. Joseph and Omaha.
THIS DAY—4 P. M.
The splendid passenger steamer WAUANITA, THOMAS SHUMAN, Commander, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

For Fort Benton and Gold Mines of Idaho and Montana, St. Louis and Missouri River.
TUESDAY, MARCH 31ST,
The fine passenger steamer URILDA, G. J. HASLETT, commander, will leave as above.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
JAMES COLLINGWOOD, Agent.

For Montana, Fort Benton and the Gold Mines.
SATURDAY, March 28.
The new steamer ANDREW ACKLEY, Capt. GARRETT BOLIE, will leave for same ports as announced.
The above boats are entirely new, and were built expressly for that trade, and have the Government contracts.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
W. J. KOUNTZ,
JAMES COLLINS, Agent.

St. Louis Advertisement.
1868. 1868!
NORTHERN LINE,
FROM
ST. LOUIS TO ST. PAUL.
One of these elegant Steamers leaves St. Louis daily for St. Paul and all intermediate points on the Upper Mississippi River. Through receipts for freight and Passengers given by Pittsburgh Line Boats, connecting with Northern Line at St. Louis, thus enabling consignors to get their freight through without delay and at lowest rates.
J. D. COLLINGWOOD,
JOHN FLACK, Agents,
R. C. GRAY.

JAS. H. HOLMES,
GENERAL STEAMBOAT AGENT,
OFFICE, 36 MONROE STREET,
WHEELING, W. VA.

J. CUNNINGHAM & CO.,
STEAMBOAT AGENTS AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
No. 20 Public Landing, Cincinnati, Ohio, would respectfully solicit consignments via River or Rail; to which particular attention will be given. TThS

SNOWDON WORKS.
Brownsville, Pa.
J. N. SNOWDON,
MACHINIST,
ENGINE BUILDER
AND
STEAMBOAT CONTRACTOR
Having leased the well-known Works formerly carried on by John Snowdon & Sons, and possessing ample facilities for completing contracts in the above line, I am now prepared to engage for work to be done on the best terms and in the shortest time possible. I propose to BUILD STEAMBOATS ENTIRE or furnish any part of the Machinery.
I would especially ask attention to my facilities for, and experience in, the construction of
IRON VESSELS,
For which I am prepared to contract.
Refer to the manufacturers and business men of Pittsburgh generally.
J. N. SNOWDON,
BROWNSVILLE, PA.

PHILOSOPHY OF MARRIAGE.
A New Course of Lectures, as delivered at the New York Museum of Anatomy, embracing the subjects: How to Live and what to Live For; Youth, Maturity and Old Age; Manhood generally reviewed; The cause of Indigestion, Flatulence and Nervous Diseases accounted for; Marriage Philosophically Considered, &c.
Pocket volumes containing these Lectures will be forwarded to parties unable to attend, on receipt of four stamps by addressing SECRETARY, NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY AND SCIENCE, 618 Broadway, New York.